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ABSTRACT

This manual, designed for teachers of Spanish as a second language, contains visual aids to illustrate certain grammatical concepts and related vocabulary. The manual consists of 30 tear-out blackline masters, each containing one to six separate cartoon pictures, to be used for classroom or homework activities in any sequence. Accompanying each master are lists of suggested captions and vocabulary. Thirteen of these masters are designed to serve as visual stimuli for the preterite and imperfect tenses (four for "hacer" in expressions of time), five pictorialize "ser" and "estar" with past participles, three illustrate reflexive and non-reflexive constructions, and nine consist of a series of sequential drawings for storytelling or "how-to" activities. These grammatical constructions were selected because they cause some problems for students, lend themselves to pictorial representation, and are not adequately illustrated in textbooks. The illustrations depict both everyday activities and episodes in people's lives, and may be used at any skill level. An introductory section offers instructional suggestions on each section to the teacher. (MSE)

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en otras palabras

Illustrated grammatical concepts and communicative activities

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and communicative activities

Juanita Carfora and Lolita Carfora

ABOUT THE COVER

Cover design by Juanita and Lolita Carfora.
The flat stamp with the fire serpent (Mexico) and the flat stamp with a human head (Azcapotzalco) with added symbols of speech were reproduced from *Design Motifs of Ancient Mexico* by Jorge Encisco, Dover Publications, Inc., New York. The authors wish to express their appreciation to Sharon Devlin and Jacob Regiec, Central Regional High School, Bayville, NJ, for their help and suggestions.

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CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Preterite Vs. Imperfect	8-33
Hacer In Expressions Of Time	8-15
Ser and Estar With Past Participles	34-43
Reflexive And Non-Reflexive Constructions	44-49
Series	50-76

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

EN OTRAS PALABRAS has a dual purpose: 1) to provide visual stimuli for certain grammatical concepts, and 2) to afford ample practice for developing communicative competency in the listening, speaking and writing skills. Although the manual focuses on pictorializing the preterite and the imperfect, *hacer* in expressions of time, *ser* and *estar* with past participles (action vs. resultant condition) and the reflexive and non-reflexive constructions, the types of activities that can be used with the illustrations are limitless.

This manual contains 30 pages of blackline masters which can be used for classroom activities or homework assignments in any sequence the instructor desires. Pages 8 through 33 serve as visual stimuli for the preterite and imperfect tenses, pages 8 through 15 for *hacer* in expressions of time, and pages 34 through 43 pictorialize *ser* and *estar* with past participles. Pages 44 through 49 illustrate reflexive and non-reflexive constructions, and pages 50 through 67 consist of a series of sequential drawings for storytelling or "how-to" activities.

These particular grammatical concepts were chosen because: 1) they cause some problems for students; 2) they lend themselves to visual representations; and 3) textbooks, generally, do not furnish enough illustrations for comparing and contrasting grammar structures.

The illustrations, representing both everyday activities and episodes in the lives of actual people, allow for great flexibility to meet the needs of the linguistic level of sophistication of the student from elementary to advanced. They were not intended to be culturally oriented to Hispanic society, and it is hoped that they will not be used to supplant authentic material which should be used whenever possible.

The whimsical figures called VANIBLES were done by Robert Van Lenten, an eleventh-grade student at Central Regional High School, Bayville, New Jersey.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE INSTRUCTOR

This manual offers some suggestions for using the illustrations, and many are obvious ones. The instructor most certainly will find uses of his own invention for them and can utilize activities gleaned from professional journals and books as well as from conferences and workshops. Ultimately, the instructor is the only one who can determine what types of activities best suit the needs of his students.

The drawings are numbered for use as cues in various activities. They can be cut up once they have been duplicated for each student; they may be altered by adding thought balloons, eliminating the numbers or eliminating items which the students must then identify as missing. Items can also be numbered for students to identify, orally or in writing, as a vocabulary quiz.

A photocopy of the original should be made for alteration purposes so that the original can be kept intact. The altered copy can then be thermofaxed or reproduced. In smaller classes, the illustrations can be held up; or they can be mounted on cardboard and displayed on the chalkboard with magnetic tape or plastic adhesive.

Most of the illustrations can be described using the present, past, future or progressive tenses and may be changed from the *yo* form to any other person/number combination. Any question/answer technique can be used for all of the pictures. They can also be adapted to games such as Bingo and guessing games such as Concentration, etc.

To elicit responses using the subjunctive mode, the instructor can furnish the student with an appropriate phrase which the student must prefix to any idea pertinent to the illustration like *Es necesario que . . .*, *Dudamos que . . .*, *No tendría que comer tan rápido si . . .*

Ex. Instructor: Es necesario que . . .
Student: Es necesario que Martín se levante temprano.

At an advanced level, another student can be asked to backshift the statement responding with *Era necesario que Martín se levantara temprano.*

The students could be required to complete sentences, orally or in writing, or to mention or write everything in one or several drawings that begins with a specific letter of the alphabet. Also, they can study the pictures, turn them face down and tell what they can remember.

The students can work in groups of two or three describing pictures to each other, asking questions about the pictures, or personalizing their daily routine or experiences similar to those depicted in the illustrations. Student A can ask questions of Student B while Student C must report to the class what Student B said. During group work, the instructor circulates about the room and offers help when asked but does not correct students.

To develop listening skills, the instructor may describe one picture or a series of pictures followed by questions and answers to check comprehension. Or the instructor can have students merely call out or write the number of the picture which corresponds to that being described. Another activity could require that the student go to the board where several pictures are displayed and point to the picture being described. In still another, the instructor might direct the student to take the picture and hand it to another student.

Ex. Instructor: Toma el dibujo del muchacho que está desayunando y dáselo a Kevin.

With the illustrations displayed in random order on the chalkboard or on the students' desks, the instructor can ask the students to put the pictures in sequential order (or in any order) as they are being described, or they can be asked to put the picture of the mountain scene (#17) under the picture of the city scene (#20), the picture of the country scene (#18) to the right of the picture of the beach scene, (#19), etc.

The instructor can direct students to color some of the pictures specifying what color to use for what item, or he may allow them to use whatever color they wish. The instructor can then hold up a student's work and ask *"¿De qué color es . . . ?"* or *"¿Quién tiene un dibujo de un muchacho que lleva una camisa azul?"*

The students can describe the illustrations individually or in sequence, orally or in writing, going from the factual to the abstract, from guided practice to self-expression, from the simple (one-word answer) to the complex using transition words to connect thoughts and using sentences with embedded clauses.

Students can be asked to write dialogues, captions, narrations or balloon thoughts for the drawings or to create complete sentences from "de-hydrated" ones (#55 — pastelero/decorar/pastel). They can also look for other commonly used words and phrases to supplement the vocabulary already given.

PRETERITE VS. IMPERFECT pp. 8-33

For these illustrations the traditional question/answer techniques using either tense and any person/number combination can be employed. The clock time offers yet another obvious device for asking, *"¿Qué hora era cuando te despertaste?"* For describing what was in progress when something else interrupted, the instructor can ask, *"¿Qué hacías cuando Martín se despertó?"* To practice the middle aspect of two actions in progress simultaneously, the instructor can ask, *"Mientras Martín desayunaba, ¿qué hacías tú?"*, or he can call out two numbers and have the students state what was going on simultaneously. This can also be used with the "daily routine" drawings (pp. 9-15) disregarding the clock time and giving a different identity to each figure. Some of the illustrations specifically pictorialize this concept (pp. 16-25), but the students can be given the opportunity to create answers to these questions using other illustrations that do not.

FOR ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES using the "daily routine" drawings (pp. 9-15), the instructor can call out a time and a subject pronoun, and the student can respond according to the activity shown in the picture.

HACER IN EXPRESSIONS OF TIME pp. 8-15

Working with a separate clock with moveable hands, the instructor can set a time (7:15) and then ask, *"¿Cuánto tiempo hace que Martín desayuna?"*, to which the student replies, *"Hace quince minutos que desayuna."* Or *"¿Cuánto tiempo hace que Martín salió de casa?"* The instructor sets the time at 8:00. The student replies, *"Hace media hora que salió."*

SER AND ESTAR WITH PAST PARTICIPLES (Passive voice vs. resultant condition) pp. 34-43

In addition to using these illustrations for communicative activities, they may be used to analyze *ser* and *estar* with past participles by having the students select which drawing shows action and which

shows the condition resulting from the previous action. The instructor asks each time, "Then which verb will be used here?" Or he may hold up a drawing (or call out a number), and the students reply with the appropriate verb. The caption for each drawing could also be read at random, and the students could call out or write the number that corresponds to what they hear; or the instructor could read the passive voice construction and have the students transform it orally, or in writing, to the active voice.

Although Spanish speakers do prefer to use the active voice in speech, the passive voice is frequently encountered in formal writing and in newspapers.

REFLEXIVE AND NON-REFLEXIVE CONSTRUCTIONS (Subject/direct object — same; subject/direct object — different) pp. 44-49

These drawings may be used to analyze and contrast reflexive and non-reflexive constructions by holding the paired drawings up (one picture at a time) and asking the students who is the subject and who is the direct object. Are they the same? Are they different? Then is this a reflexive or non-reflexive construction? As a re-entry activity, the same questions can be used with the drawings arranged in random order or by calling out the numbers in random order. The students can also be asked to write the subject and the direct object in each picture or to draw an arrow from the subject to the direct object.

MORE ACTIVITIES

A little searching through the illustrations will turn up ideas for activities for comparisons of equality and inequality, personal "a", object pronouns, commands, and other grammatical structures. Moreover, the actions depicted can be prefixed with infinitive constructions such as *"Antes de vestirme . . . "* or *"Después de llegar al aeropuerto . . . "* or *"Voy a comprar . . . ,"* or they may be used to practice *qustar* constructions with the drawings serving as the point of reference. *"¿Te gusta ir a la playa?" "Sí, me gusta ir a la playa."* More advanced students can be asked to expand the situations and tell what was going on before or what happened afterwards where there are no visual cues, just the students' imagination (#31 — *¿Adónde iba Susana y por qué?* #32 — *¿Se lastimó? ¿Quién acudió en ayuda de ella?* #80 — *¿De qué hablan el barbero y su cliente? ¿La Serie Mundial? ¿Una crisis internacional? ¿Vas tú a la peluquería para que te afeiten? ¿Cuánto cuesta?).* Other points of departure might be an exercise with compound words and a discussion of the Spanish equivalents of the onomatopeic imitation of sounds, both of which students always find interesting.

Since the drawings are open to various interpretations, the captions and vocabulary are merely suggestions for the instructor. The instructor should make his own lists for the students, deleting or adding whatever words and expressions he so desires. To simply duplicate the existing lists without regard for the proficiency level of the students would be overwhelming and intimidating. He may feel free to expand the vocabulary (e.g., #14 — to turn on, to turn off; #15 — to set the alarm clock; #16 — to dream, to have a nightmare; #17 — to be afraid), to use vocabulary that would interest students (e.g., what is served in their cafeteria), or to supplement with vocabulary the student already knows (e.g., *tomar el desayuno, ir a la cama* rather than *desayunar* or *acostarse).* For the convenience of the instructor, the vocabulary is given for each page of illustrations, hence making each page independent of the others and eliminating an end glossary.

Those lexical items commonly found in basic texts for the parts of the body, days, months, seasons, numbers, weather expressions, etc., have been omitted in order to avoid unnecessary repetition for each page of illustrations. Some of the lexical items may not seem as practical as others to the instructor, but invariably there will be that student who wants to know how to say something for which he really has no immediate need. Nevertheless, any word does become practical when you need to use it. The authors had no need to know how to say "ignition coil" in Spanish—until they had car trouble in Mexico!

The authors gratefully acknowledge the suggestions, advice and contributions of Francisca Correa, Samuel Gompers High School, Bronx, NY; Ann M. Gaffney, Central Regional High School, Bayville, NJ; Judith Laurie, Ocean County College, Toms River, NJ; Nimia Patran, Central Regional High School, Bayville, NJ.;Silvia Palá Llamas, Barcelona, Spain; and Ricardo Alonso Fernández, León, Spain.

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

1. Martín se despierta a las seis menos cuarto.
2. Martín se levanta a las seis.
3. Martín se baña a las seis y cinco.
4. Martín se peina a las seis y veinticinco.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

despertarse — to wake up
levantarse — to get up
bostezar — to yawn
estirar(se) — to stretch
bañarse — to take a bath
estar parado — to be standing
derramarse — to overflow
peinarse — to comb one's hair
afeitarse — to shave (one's self)

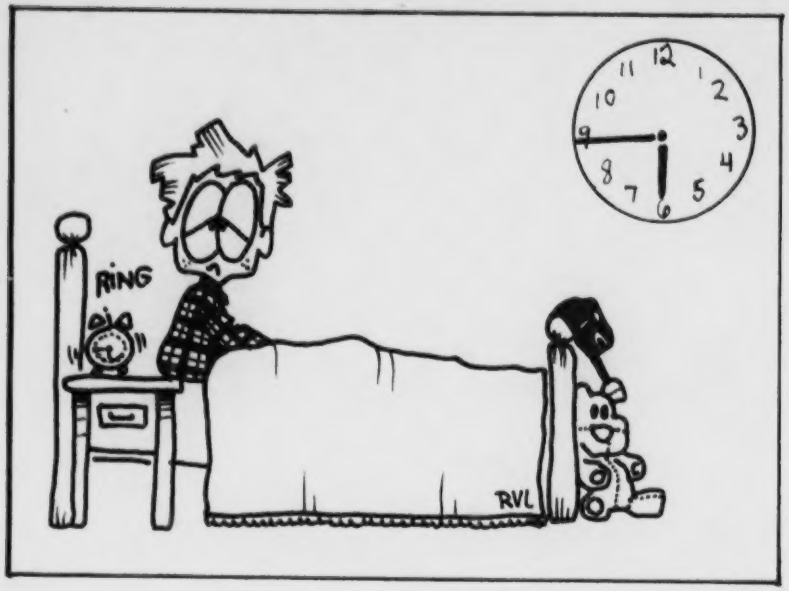
la alcoba, recámara — bedroom
la cama — bed
la cabecera — headboard
el pie (de la cama) — the foot (of the bed)
el pilar (de cama) — bedpost
la sábana — sheet
la manta, frazada — blanket
el colchón — mattress
la peca — freckle
la gorra — cap
la mesita de noche — night table
la pata (de mesa) — leg (of table)
el cajón — drawer
el tirador — handle, knob
el reloj — clock

el despertador — alarm clock
el piso, suelo — floor
el osito de felpa — teddy bear
el pijama — pajamas
el botón — button
la zapatilla — slipper
el cuarto de baño — bathroom
la bañera, tina — bathtub
el agua (f.) — water
la llave, el grifo — faucet
el jabón — soap
la espuma, las jabonaduras — lather, soapsuds
la toalla — towel
el frasco — bottle
la burbuja — bubble
el peine — comb
el cepillo — brush
el espejo — mirror
el tocador — dressing table
la papelera — wastepaper basket

pecoso — freckled
escocés — plaid
a cuadros — checkered, checked
despeinado — tousled, unkempt

NOTES

11



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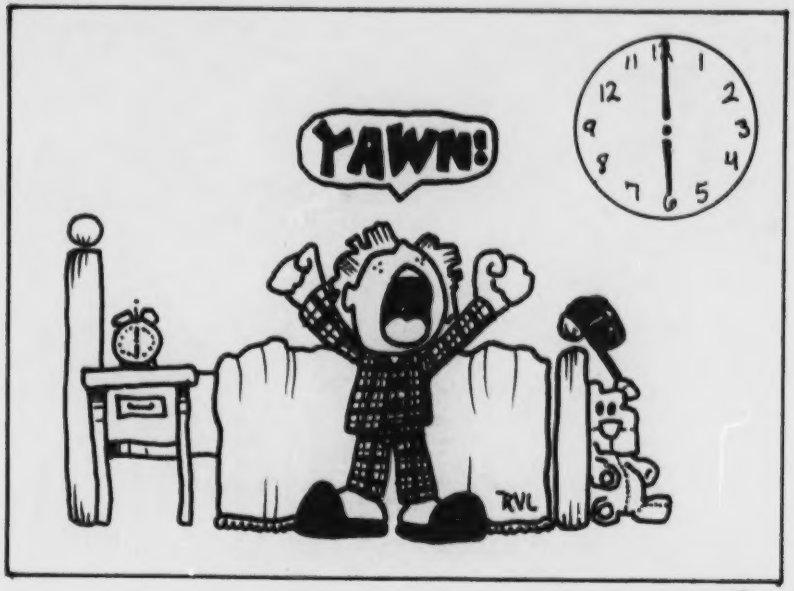

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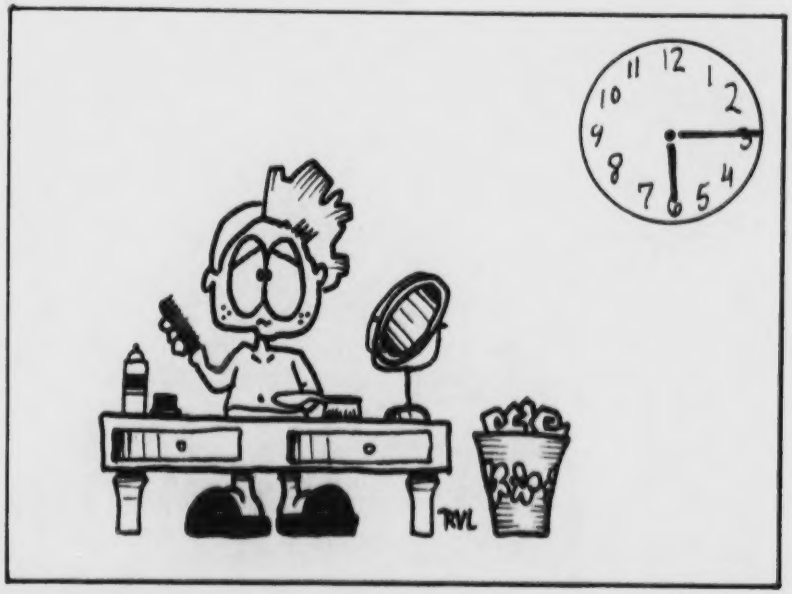

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6

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

5. Martín se viste a las seis y media.
6. Martín desayuna a las siete.
7. Martín sale de casa a las siete y media.
8. Martín llega a la escuela a las ocho.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

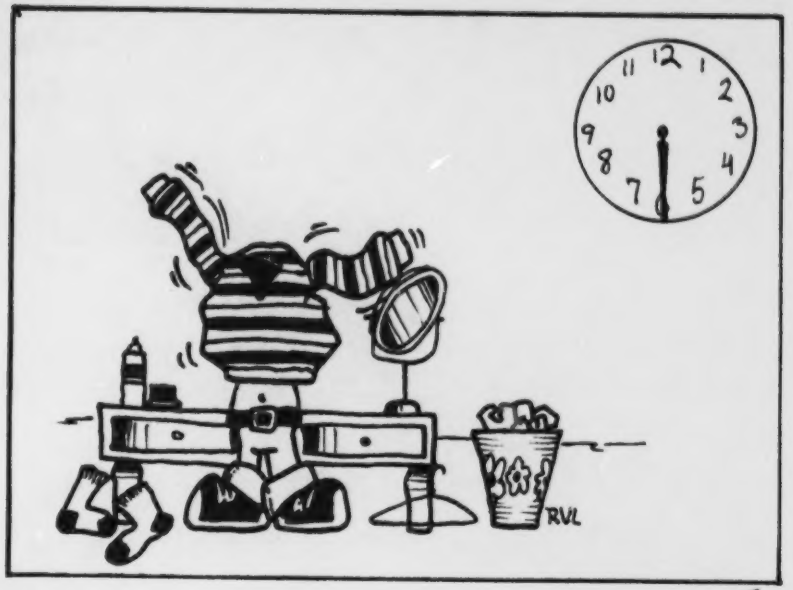
vestirse — to get dressed
ponerse — to put on (clothing)
estar sentado — to be seated
desayunar(se) — to have breakfast
salir — to leave, go out
zumbar — to buzz
volar — to fly
llegar — to arrive

la camisa — shirt
el suéter — sweater
el cinturón — belt
la hebilla — (belt) buckle
los tejanos, jeans — blue jeans
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el zapato — shoe
el calcetín — sock
los tenis — sneakers
el suelo, piso — floor
el espejo — mirror
el tocador — dressing table
el cajón — drawer
el tirador — knob, handle
la papelera — wastepaper basket
la percha, el gancho — hanger
la mesa — table
la pata (de mesa) — leg (of table)
la silla — chair
el mantel — tablecloth

la botella de leche — bottle of milk
el vaso — glass
la cuchara — spoon
el tazón — bowl
la peca — freckle
la casa — house
el cielo — sky
la puerta — door
la ventana — window
la chimenea — chimney
el techo — roof
el camino — path
el hongo — mushroom
la abeja — bee
el pájaro — bird
la hierba — grass
el árbol — tree
el pino — pine tree
el libro — book
la bandera — flag
el asta (f.) — flag pole
la escuela — school
la entrada — entrance

a rayas — striped
a cuadros — checkered, checked
escocés — plaid
pecoso — freckled

NOTES



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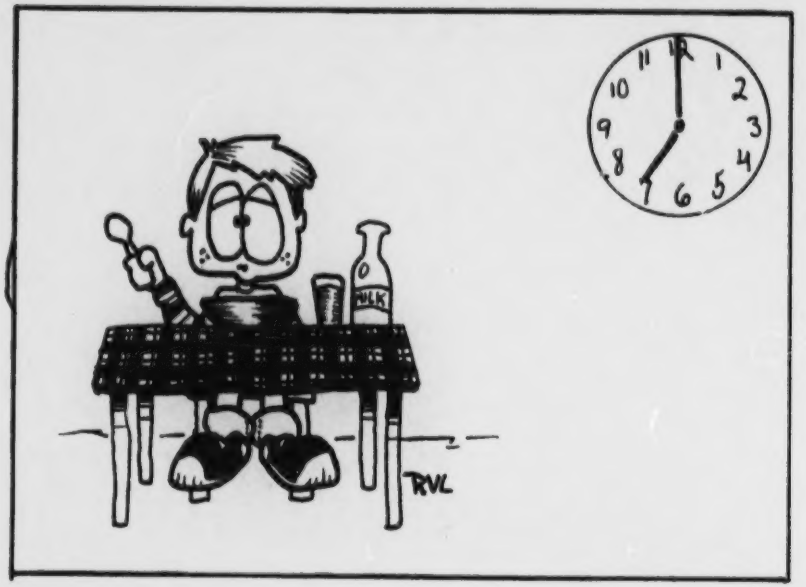

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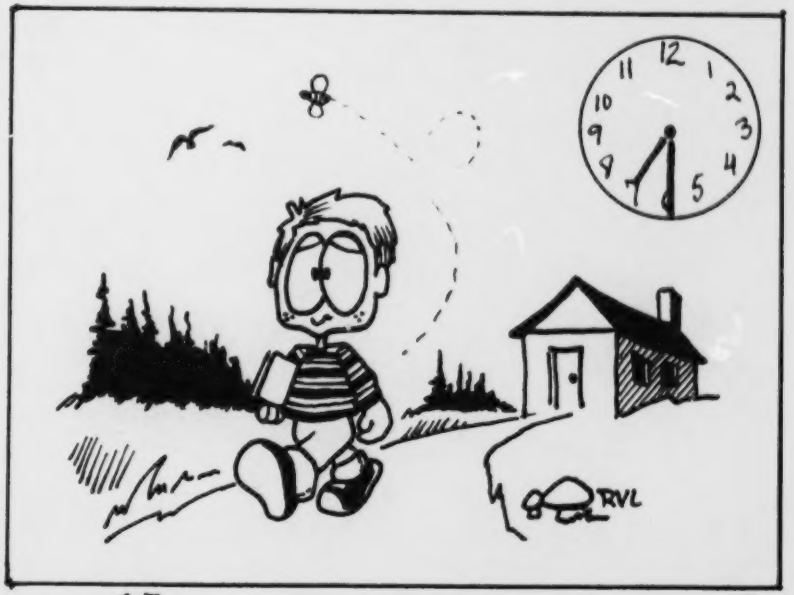

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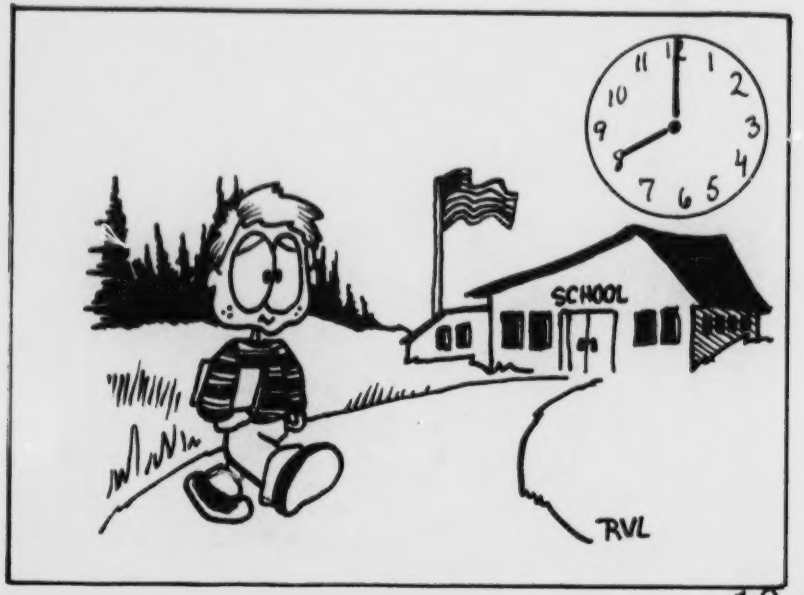

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SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

9. Martín almuerza a la una.
10. Martín sale de la escuela a las tres.
11. Martín llega a casa a las tres y media.
12. Martín cena a las seis.

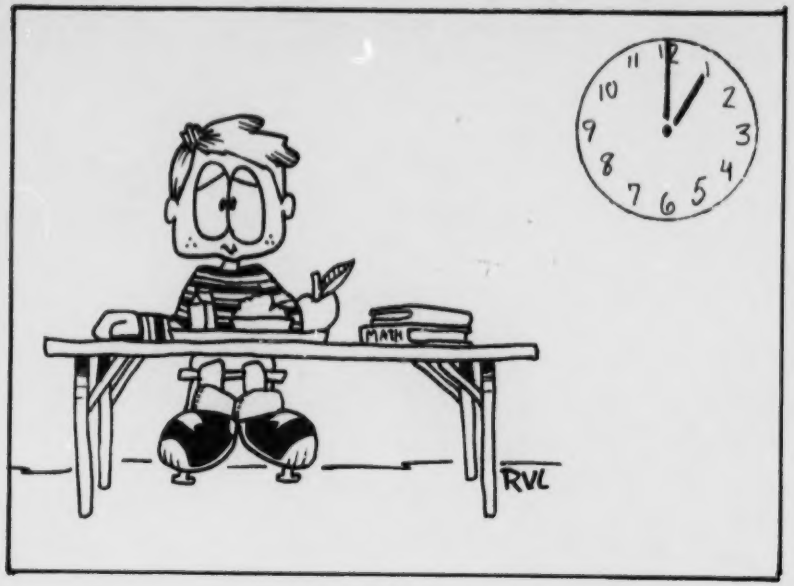
SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

estar sentado — to be seated
almorzar — to have lunch
salir — to leave, go out
llegar — to arrive
cenar — to have supper

la cafetería — cafeteria
la bandeja — tray
la manzana — apple
la hoja — leaf
el rabillo — stem
el cartón, envase — carton, container
el jugo — juice
la leche — milk
el plato — plate
la camisa — shirt
el suéter — sweater
los tenis — sneakers
los tejanos, jeans — blue jeans
los pantalones — pants, trousers
la peca — freckle
el libro de matemáticas — math book
la mesa — table
la pata (de mesa) — leg (of table)
la silla — chair
la escuela — school
la entrada — entrance
el techo — roof
el camino — path
la hierba — grass
el árbol — tree
el pino — pine tree
el cielo — sky, heaven
la bandera — flag
el asta (f.) — flag pole
la casa — house
la puerta — door
la ventana — window
la chimenea — chimney
el hongo — mushroom
el comedor — dining room
la cocina — kitchen
la cena — supper
la comida — food, meal
el cuchillo — knife
el tenedor — fork
la cuchara — spoon
la taza — cup
el vaso — glass
el mantel — tablecloth

a rayas — striped
a cuadros — checkered, checked
escocés — plaid
pecoso — freckled
caliente — hot (temperature)

NOTES



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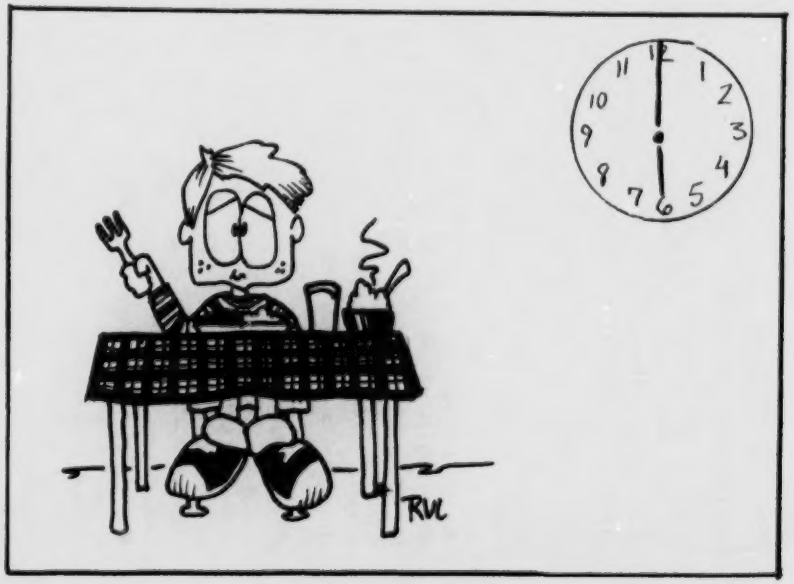

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SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

13. Martín estudia a las siete y media.
14. Martín mira la televisión a las nueve.
15. Martín se acuesta a las diez.
16. Martín se duerme a las diez y cuarto.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

estar sentado — to be seated
estudiar — to study
leer — to read
escribir — to write
mirar (ver) la televisión — to watch television
poner el despertador — to set the alarm
acostarse — to go to bed
dormirse — to fall asleep
estar dormido — to be asleep

el lápiz — pencil
la pluma, el bolígrafo — pen
el libro — book
la lámpara — lamp
la pantalla — lampshade
el suelo, piso — floor
el escritorio — desk
la mesa — table
la pata (de mesa) — leg (of table)
el cajón — drawer
el tirador — knob, handle
la papelera — wastepaper basket
la silla — chair
la camisa — shirt
el suéter — sweater
los tenis — sneakers
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tejanos, jeans — blue jeans
la peca — freckle
el botón — knob
el televisor — television set
la antena — antenna
la bebida — drink, beverage
la pajita, el popote — straw
las palomitas — popcorn
el cojín — cushion
la alcoba, recámara — bedroom
la cama — bed
la almohada — pillow
la sábana — sheet
la manta, frazada — blanket
el colchón — mattress
la cabecera — headboard
el pie (de la cama) — foot (of the bed)
el pilar (de cama) — bedpost
la gorra — cap
la mesita de noche — night table
el despertador — alarm clock
el osito de felpa — teddy bear

pecoso — freckled
a rayas — striped

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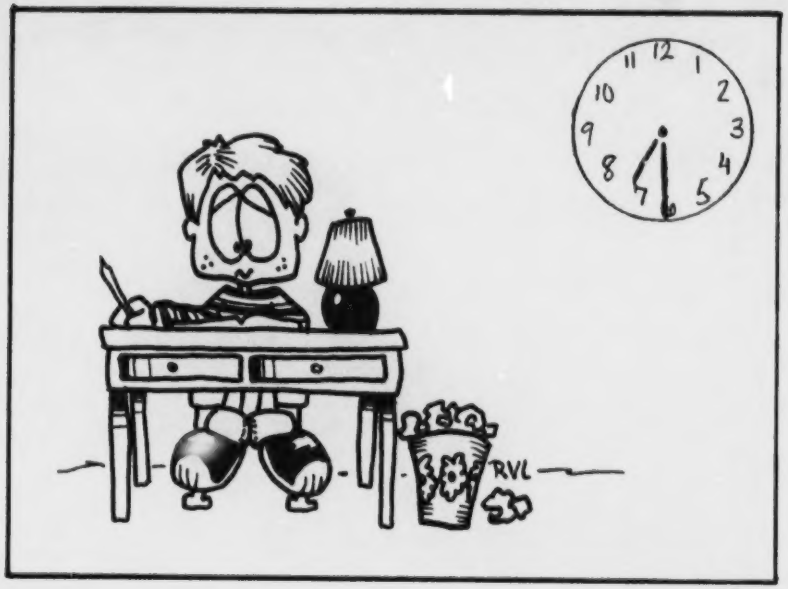

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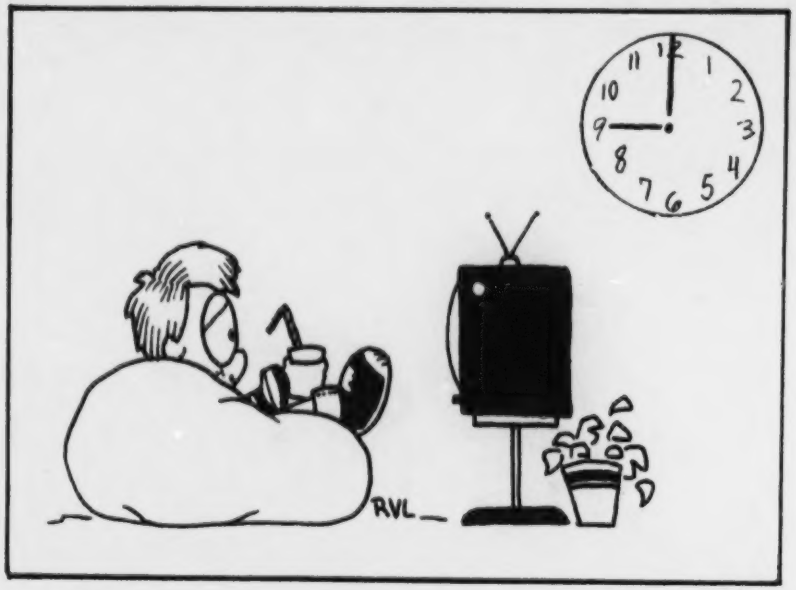

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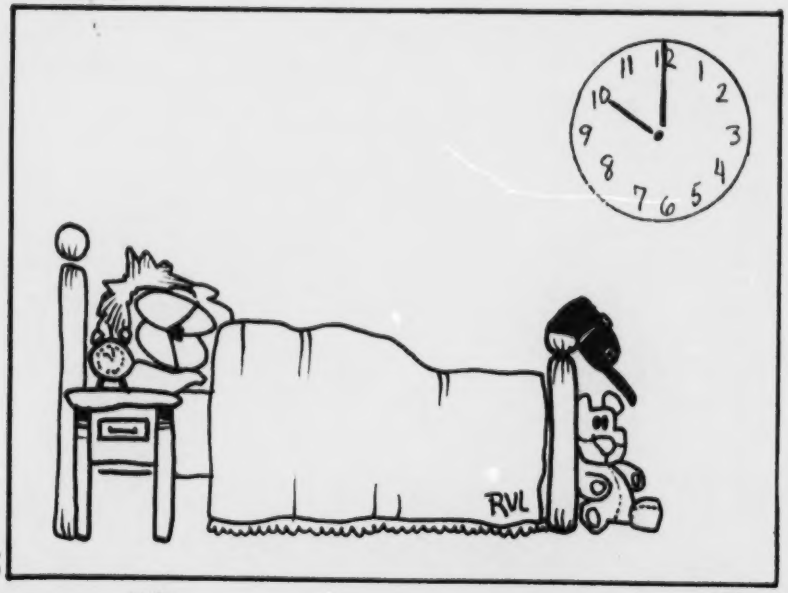

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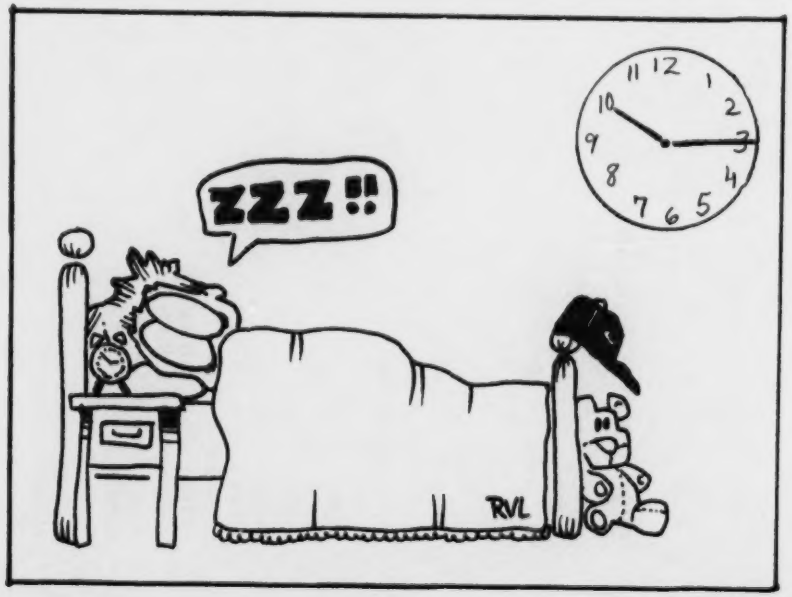

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SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

17-18. Mientras Roberto estaba en las montañas, Miguel estaba en el campo.
19-20. Mientras Jorge estaba en la playa, Paco estaba en la ciudad.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

subir — to climb
colgar — to hang
colgarse de — to hang on to
caminar — to walk
nadar — to swim
hacer surf — to surf
tomar el sol — to sunbathe

el calendario — calendar
la montaña — mountain
el pico — peak
el cielo — sky, heaven
el clavo — spike
la cuerda — rope
el sombrero — hat
la pluma — feather
el pico — pickax, ice ax
el alpinista — mountaineer
la cabra — goat
la barba — beard
la pata — leg, paw (of an animal)
el risco — cliff
el cuerno — horn
la oreja — ear
la cola — tail
la flor — flower
el campo — country
el palo — stick
la abeja — bee
el hongo — mushroom
el árbol — tree
el pino — pine tree
el sendero, la senda — path

la camisa — shirt
los pantalones — pants, trousers
la peca — freckle
la colina — hill
la playa — beach
la nube — cloud
la gaviota — seagull
el océano, mar — ocean
la tabla (hawaiiana) — surfboard
el traje de baño — bathing suit
la arena — sand
la sombrilla — beach umbrella
la ola — wave
la ciudad — city
el edificio — building
el rascacielos — skyscraper
la estatua — statue
la corona — crown
la toga — toga
la antorcha — torch
el pedestal — pedestal
el parque — park
la silueta — skyline, silhouette
la libertad — liberty
la lápida — tablet

claveteado, de clavos — spiked (shoe)
moteado — spotted, speckled, dappled
de manga corta — short-sleeved
descalzo — barefoot
corto — short
pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly

NOTES

17 18 19 20 17

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

21 and 24. Mientras Manuel estaba en la oficina, Pilar estaba en el supermercado.
22 and 23. Mientras Raúl estaba en la escuela, Rafa estaba en el centro.

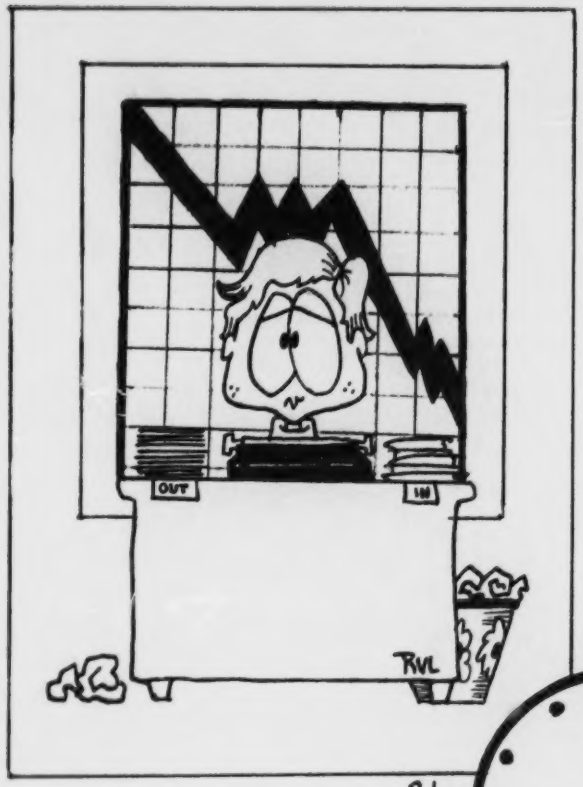
SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

estar sentado — to be seated
trabajar — to work
estudiar — to study
aprender — to learn
escribir a máquina — to typewrite
andar por la calle — to walk along the street
ir de compras — to go shopping
hacer compras — to shop, go shopping
empujar — to push

la oficina — office
el papel — paper
la máquina de escribir — typewriter
el escritorio — desk
la gráfica — graph
el correo — mail
el memorándum — memo
la peca — freckle
la escuela — school
la sala de clase, el aula (f.) — classroom
la pizarra — chalkboard
la tiza — chalk
el borrador — eraser
el montón — pile, heap
la bolsa — paper bag
el piso, suelo — floor
la papelera — wastepaper basket
el pupitre — desk
el corazón — heart
los tenis — sneakers
el suéter — sweater
la camisa — shirt
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tejanos, jeans — blue jeans
la pata — leg (of desk)
el centro — downtown
el edificio — building
la ventana — window
el árbol — tree
el arbusto — bush, shrub
el pájaro — bird
el cielo — sky, heaven
el asa (f.) — handle (of bag)
la caja — box
la acera — sidewalk
el supermercado — supermarket
la tienda — store
la falda — skirt
la blusa — blouse
las medias — stockings
el arete — earring
el moño — bun, chignon
la raya — part (in one's hair)
la rueda — wheel
la galleta — cookie
el blanqueador — bleach
la lata — can
la comida para perros — dog food
los comestibles — groceries

de tacones altos — high-heeled
cuello de tortuga — turtleneck
pecoso — freckled
a rayas — striped
rizado — curly
ondulado — wavy

NOTES



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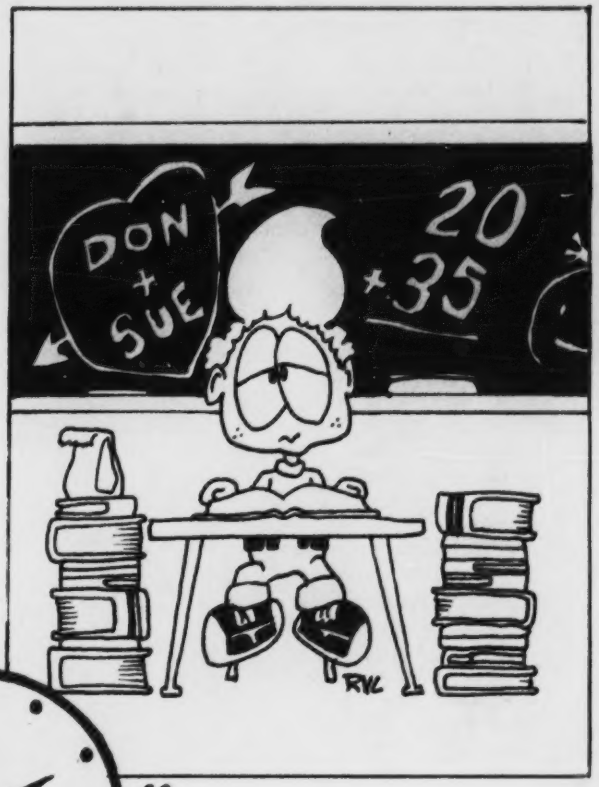

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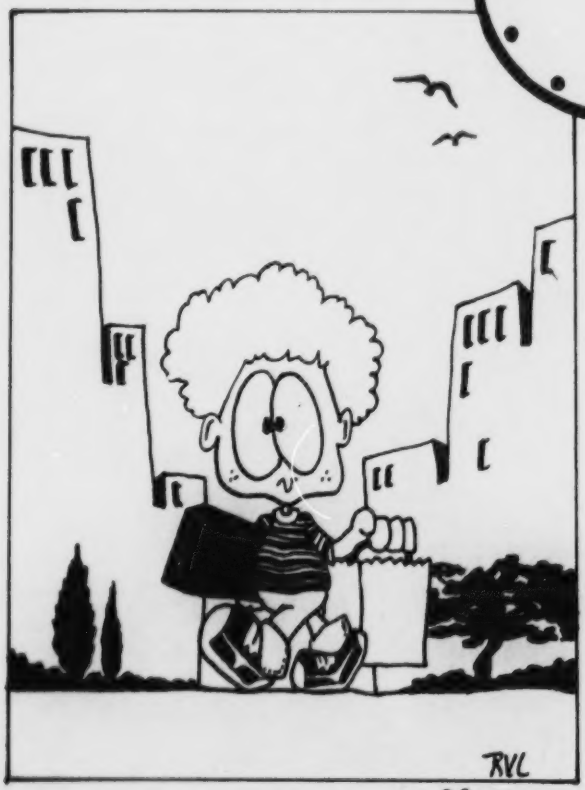


23

24

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

25. Mientras Luis tocaba el piano, María cantaba.
26. Mientras Marta pasaba la aspiradora, Rafael limpiaba las ventanas.
27. Mientras Esteban leía el periódico, nosotros jugábamos a los naipes.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

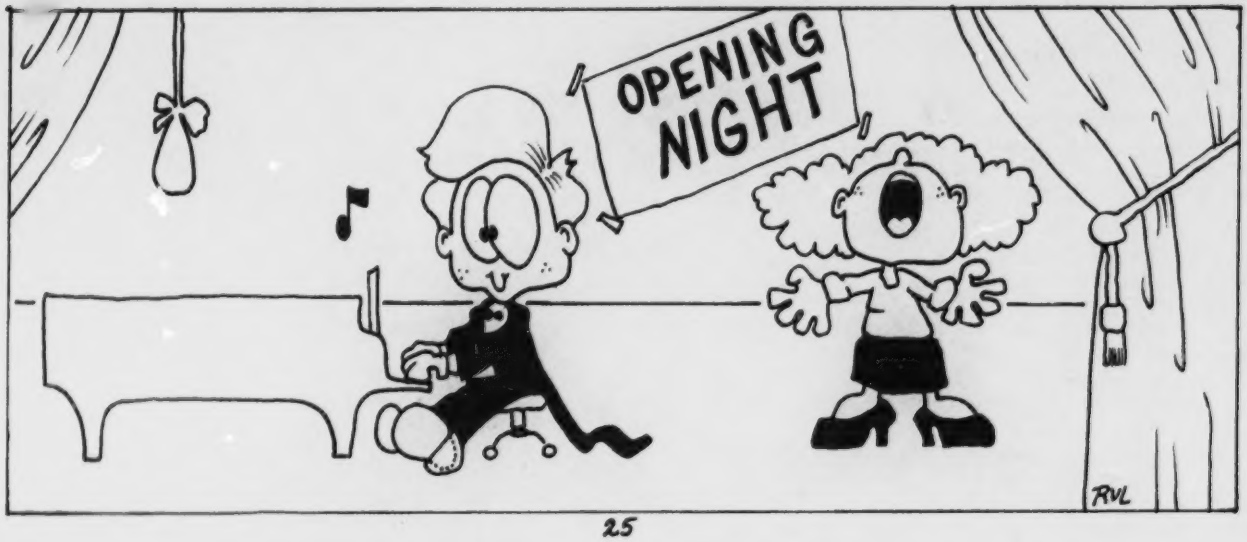
estar sentado — to be seated
estar en escena — to be on stage
tocar — to play (a musical instrument)
cantar — to sing
enchufar — to plug in
pasar la aspiradora — to vacuum
limpiar — to clean
lavar — to wash
jugar — to play (a game/sport)

la noche de estreno — opening night
el teatro — theater
el concierto — concert
el telón — curtain
el micrófono — microphone
la nota — (musical) note
el piano — piano
el taburete — stool
la falda — skirt
la blusa — blouse
el zapato — shoe
las medias — stockings
el smoking — tuxedo
la música — music
la atadura — tieback
la borla — tassle
los tenis — sneakers
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tejanos, jeans — blue jeans
la espuma, las jabonaduras — lather, soapsuds
el trapo — rag
el pájaro — bird
el árbol — tree
el cielo — sky, heaven
el suelo — ground
la peca — freckle

el cubo — bucket
el asa (f.) — handle (of bucket)
el cepillo (de fregar) — scrub brush
la jardinera — window box
la aspiradora — vacuum cleaner
la rueda — wheel
la pared — wall
el clavo — nail
el enchufe — (wall) outlet
el cuadro — picture
el cordón — cord
la camiseta — T-shirt, sweatshirt
el lazo — bow
el periódico — newspaper
la mesita — occasional table
la pata — leg (of table)
la lámpara — lamp
la pantalla — lampshade
la cadenilla — (pull) chain
la taza — cup
la mesa — table
el mantel — tablecloth
el as — ace
el corazón — heart
el naipe — playing card
la baraja — deck of cards
la mano — hand (in cards)

extendido, alargado — outstretched
de tacones altos — high-heeled
a rayas — striped
pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)
ondulado — wavy

NOTES



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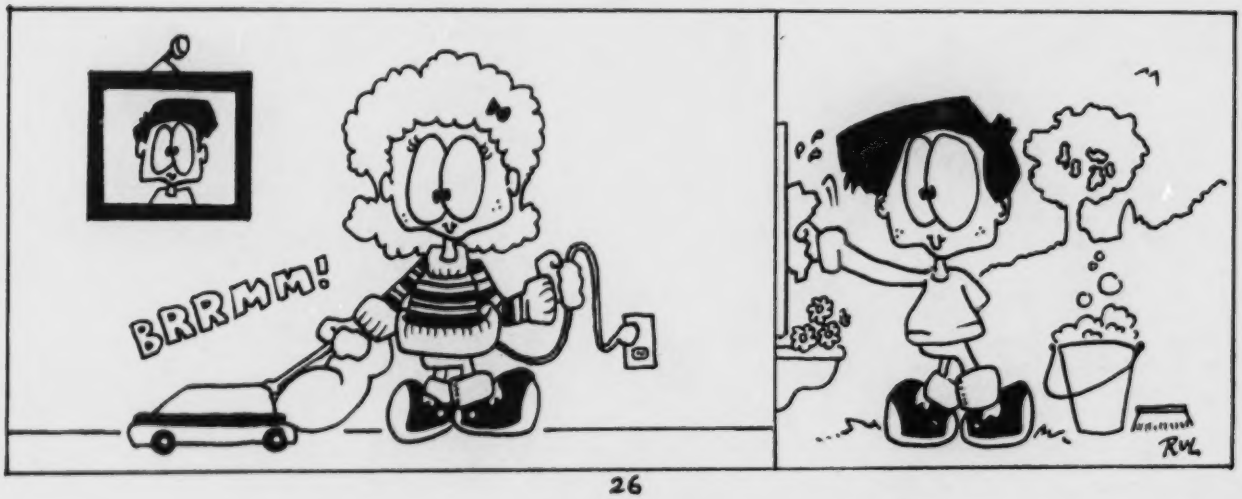


26

27

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

28. Mientras José asaba las hamburguesas a la parrilla, Inesita nadaba en la piscina.
29. Mientras Rosa hablaba con el agente, Carlos guardaba las maletas.
30. Mientras Diego preparaba la ensalada, Dolores sazonaba el pollo.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

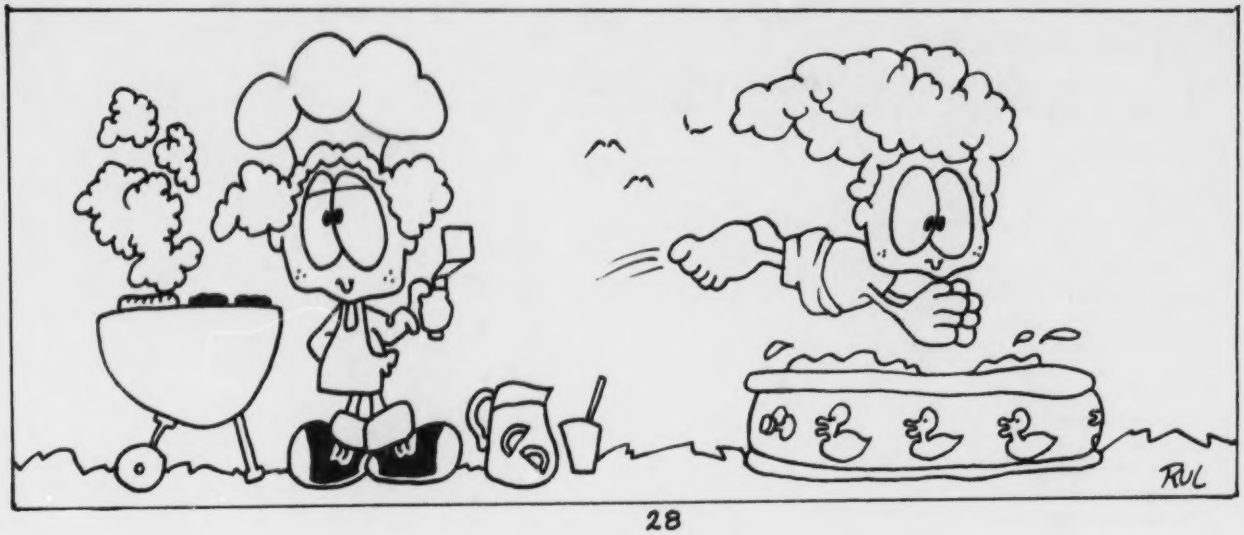
asar a la parilla — to grill, barbeque
nadar — to swim
zambullirse — to dive
guardar — to watch
hablar — to speak
pelar — to peel
picar — to chop
cortar — to cut
cocinar, cocer — to cook
sazonar — to season
preparar — to prepare
asar — to roast
besar — to kiss

la barbacoa — barbeque
el patio — yard
el perro caliente — hot dog
el delantal — apron
el sombrero de cocinero — chef's hat
la espátula — spatula
la jarra — pitcher
la limonada — lemonade
el pato — duck
el humo — smoke
la hamburguesa — hamburger
el vaso — glass
la pajita, el popote — straw
el pájaro — bird
el cielo — sky, heaven
la piscina — swimming pool
el agua (f.) —water
la tajada (de limón, naranja) — slice (of lemon, orange)
el asa (f.) — handle (of pitcher/suitcase)
la peca — freckle
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tenis — sneakers
la camisa — shirt
el traje de baño — bathing suit
el aeropuerto — airport
la terminal — terminal
la salida — gate
la báscula — scale
el boleto — ticket
la etiqueta — (luggage) tag
el equipaje — luggage

el agente — agent
la gorra — cap
la camisa — shirt
la corbata de lazo — bow tie
el lazo — bow
el zapato — shoe
las medias — stockings
el cuello — collar
el vestido — dress
el volante — ruffle
el armario — locker
el mostrador — counter
el cuchillo — knife
la lechuga — lettuce
la zanahoria — carrot
el tomate — tomato
las legumbres — vegetables
la cebolla — onion
la sal — salt
la pimienta — pepper
el salero — salt shaker
el pimentero — pepper shaker
la sartén — skillet
el mango — handle (of skillet/knife)
la estufa — stove
la hornilla — burner
el pollo — chicken
la ensaladera — salad bowl
el letrero — sign
el clavo — nail
la pared — wall
la flor — flower
el collar — necklace
la blusa — blouse
la falda — skirt
el/la cocinero/a — cook

de puntos, de lunares — polka-dotted
pecoso — freckled
descalzo — barefoot
de manga corta — short-sleeved
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)
ondulado — wavy

NOTES



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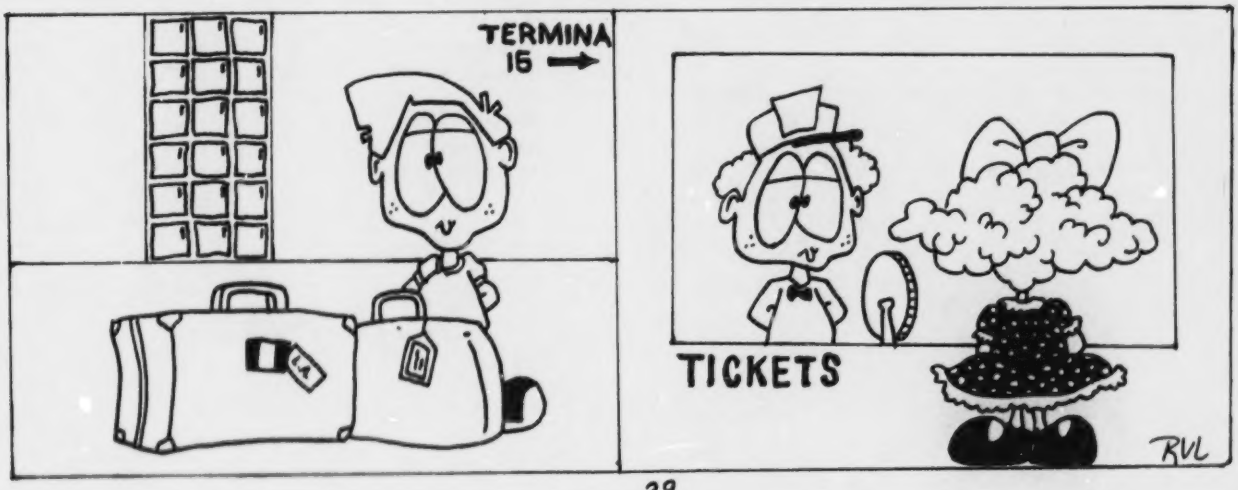

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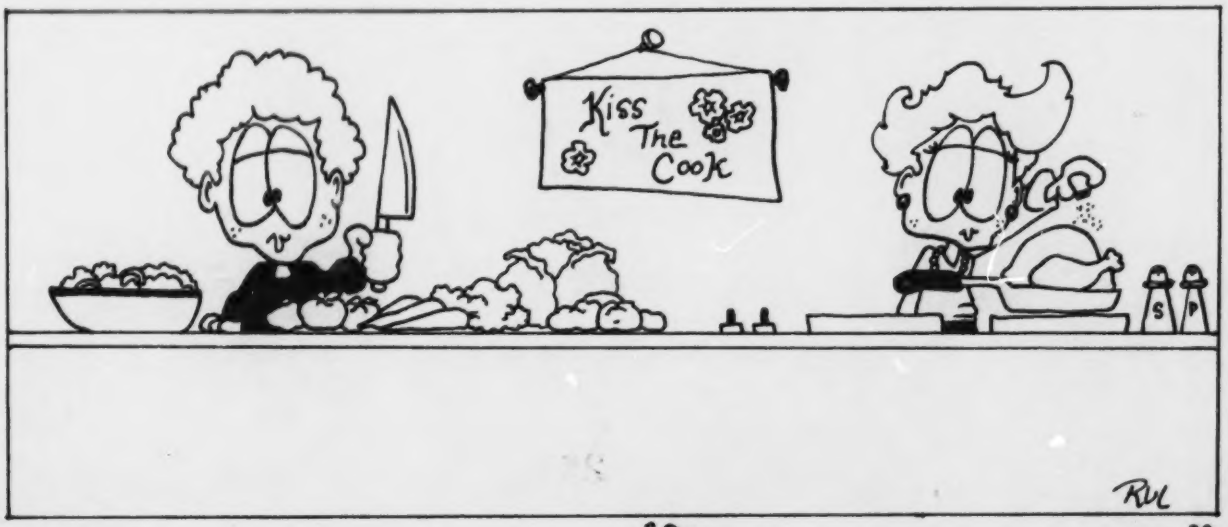


30 30

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

31 and 32. Susana montaba en bicicleta cuando dio con una piedra.
33 and 34. Alba escribía una carta cuando alguien llamó a la puerta.

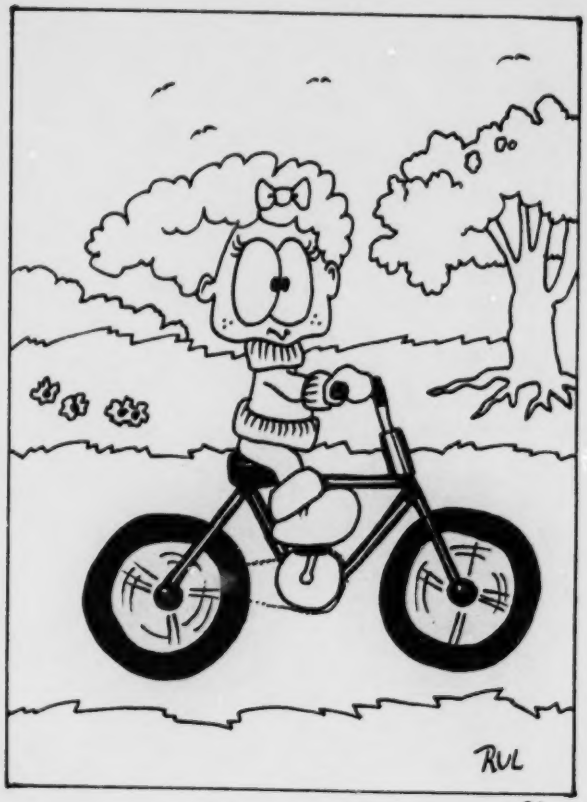
SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

montar en bicicleta — to ride a bicycle
dar a los pedales — to pedal
caerse — to fall
lastimarse — to get hurt
estar sentado — to be seated
escribir — to write
llamar a la puerta — to knock

la bicicleta — bicycle
la guía — handle bar
la silla — seat
la cadena — chain
el pedal — pedal
la rueda — wheel
el radio — spoke
el pájaro — bird
el cielo — sky, heaven
el árbol — tree
la flor — flower
el arbusto — bush, shrub
el tronco — trunk
el ramo — branch
el sendero, la senda — path
la piedra — stone, rock
el vestido — dress
el zapato — shoe
el calcetín — sock
el lazo — bow
la peca — freckle
el portalápiz — pencil holder
el cristal — window pane
la perilla — door knob
el escritorio — desk
el lápiz — pencil
la pluma, el bolígrafo — pen
la lámpara — lamp
la pantalla — lampshade
la papelera — wastepaper basket
el piso, suelo — floor
el papel — paper
la carta — letter
la cola de caballo — ponytail

rizado — curly
pecoso — freckled
cuello de tortuga — turtleneck

NOTES



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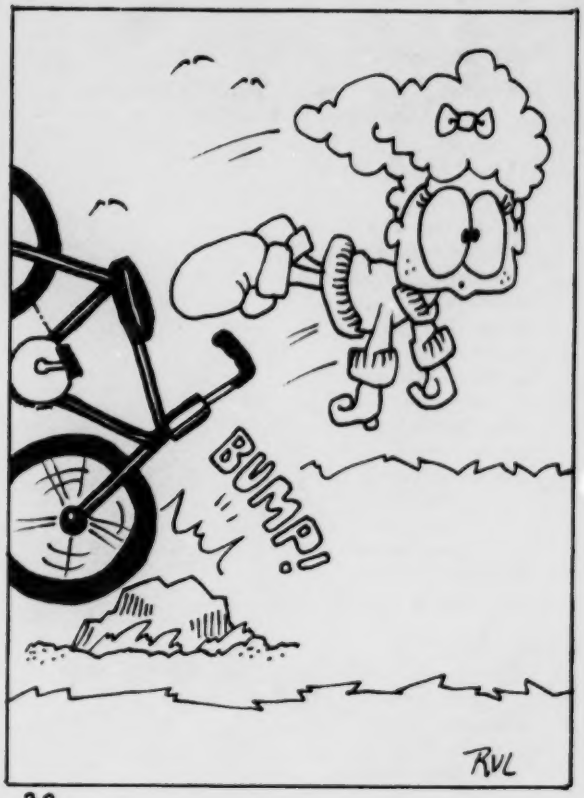


32

33

34

25

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

35 and 36. Toño subía la escalera cuando resbaló.
37 and 38. Jesús daba un paseo por el parque cuando se encontró con Mariana.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

subir — to climb
llevar — to carry
resbalar — to slip
tropezar — to trip
derramar — to spill
caerse — to fall
ronronear — to purr
dormir — to sleep
dar un paseo — to go for a walk
encontrarse con — to meet, bump into
charlar, platicar — to chat
gustar, querer — to like

la cafetera — coffee pot
la planta en maceta — potted plant
el gato — cat
la alfombra — carpet
el vapor — steam
la tapa — lid
la escalera — stairs
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el zapato — shoe
el suéter — sweater
el calcetín — sock

la peca — freckle
el parque — park
el árbol — tree
el tronco — trunk
el ramo — branch
la hoja — leaf
el pájaro — bird
el cielo — sky, heaven
la flor — flower
el arbusto — bush, shrub
la hierba — grass
el hongo — mushroom
la estatua — statue
el sendero, la senda — path
el bastón — walking stick
los tenis — sneakers
el vestido — dress
el corazón — heart
la cola de caballo — ponytail

caliente — hot (temperature)
pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly
cuello "V" — V-neck

NOTES

35

36

37

38

27

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

39 and 40. Hacía mucho viento cuando salí de casa.
41 and 42. Yo trabajaba en el jardín cuando mi vecino tocó el timbre.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

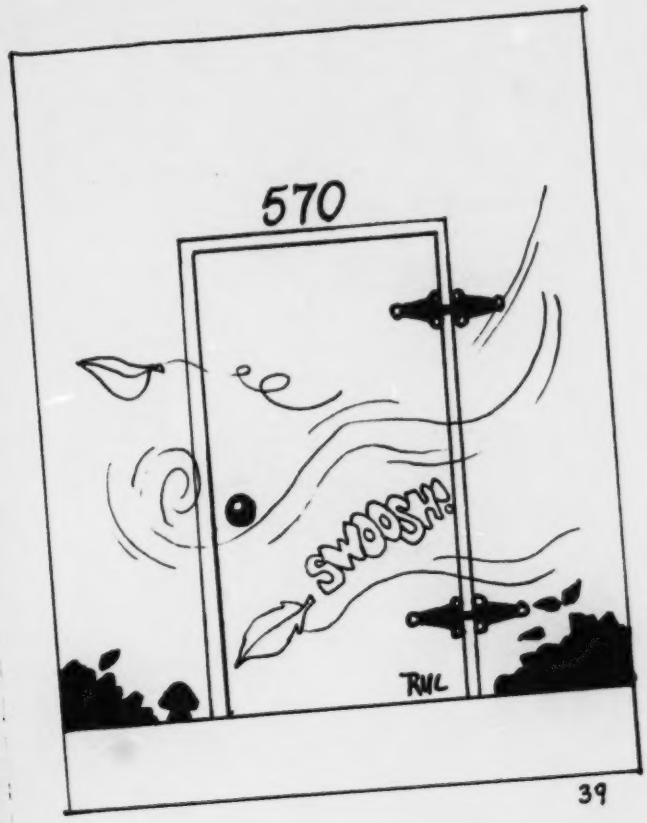
hacer viento — to be windy
salir — to leave, go out
cultivar — to garden
sembrar, plantar — to plant
tocar — to ring

la puerta — door
el gozne — hinge
la perilla — door knob
la hoja — leaf
el arbusto — bush, shrub
la peca — freckle
el suéter — sweater
el calcetín — sock
los tenis — sneakers
el jardín — garden
la casa — house

la chimenea — chimney
la ventana — window
el techo — roof
el hongo — mushroom
el pájaro — bird
la zanahoria — carrot
el pañuelo — bandana
el desplantador — trowel
el guardapolvos, mono — overalls
el remiendo — patch
el palo — stick
la sobrecita — (small) envelope
las semillas — seeds

ventoso — windy
pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly
cuello de tortuga — turtleneck

NOTES



39

40

41

42

29

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

43 and 44. Estaba lloviendo cuando salí del cine.
45, 46, 47. Cuando llegué a la biblioteca, estaba cerrada.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

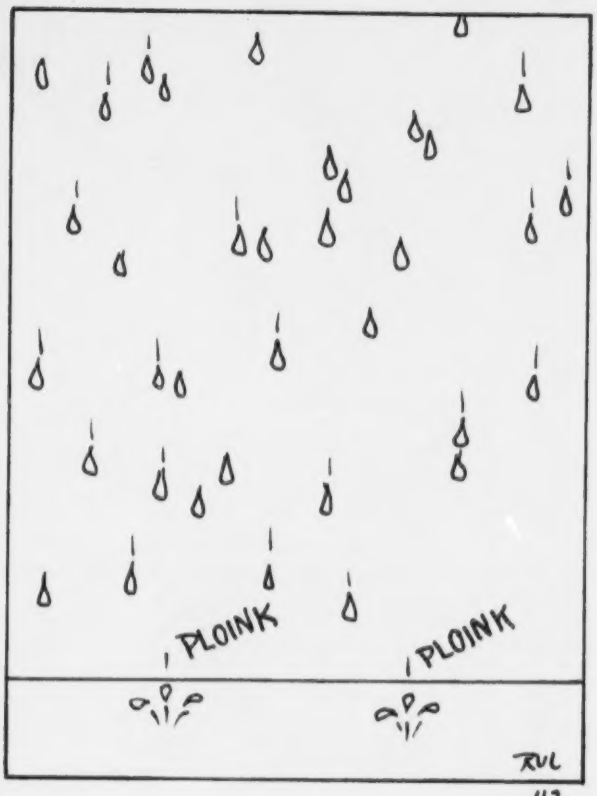
llover — to rain
salpicar — to splash
estar parado — to be standing
salir — to leave, go out
llegar — to arrive

la gota de lluvia — raindrop
el paraguas — umbrella
la boca de incendios — fire hydrant
el letero — sign
la camisa — shirt
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tejanos, jeans — blue jeans

el cordón — shoe lace
el cine (el cinema) — movie theater
la peca — freckle
la biblioteca — library
la puerta — door
el clavo — nail
el tirador — handle

a rayas — striped
de manga corta — short-sleeved
extendido — outstretched
cerrado — closed
pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly

NOTES



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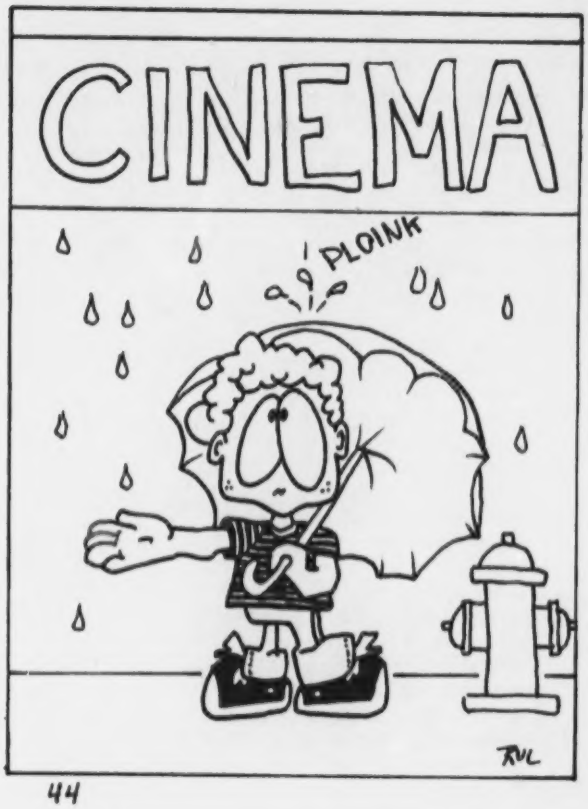

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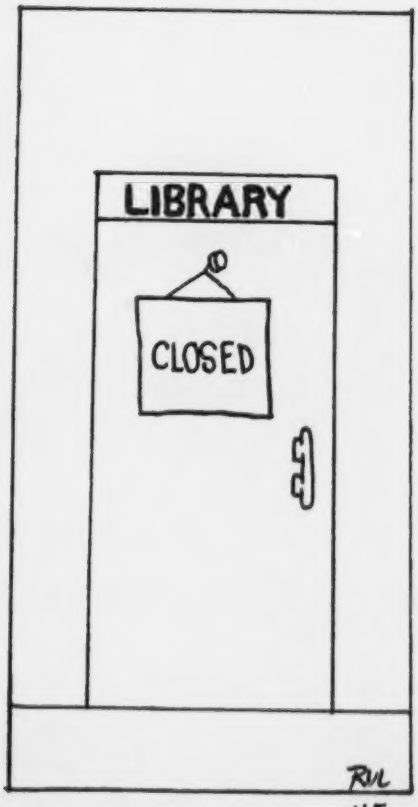

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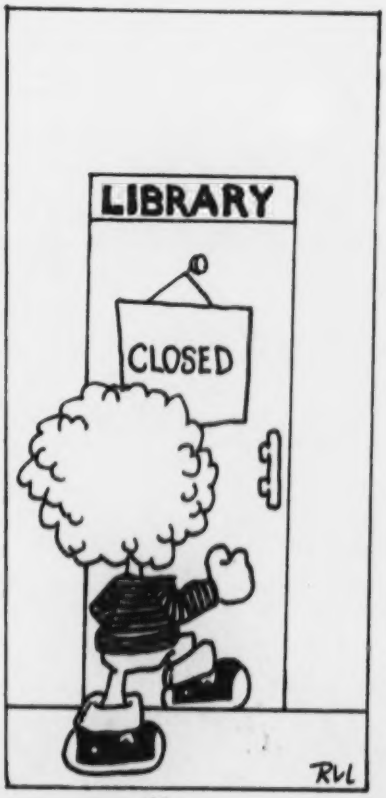

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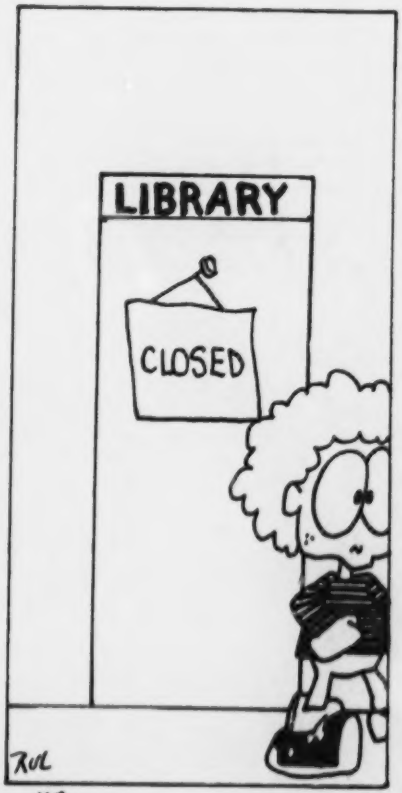


47

31

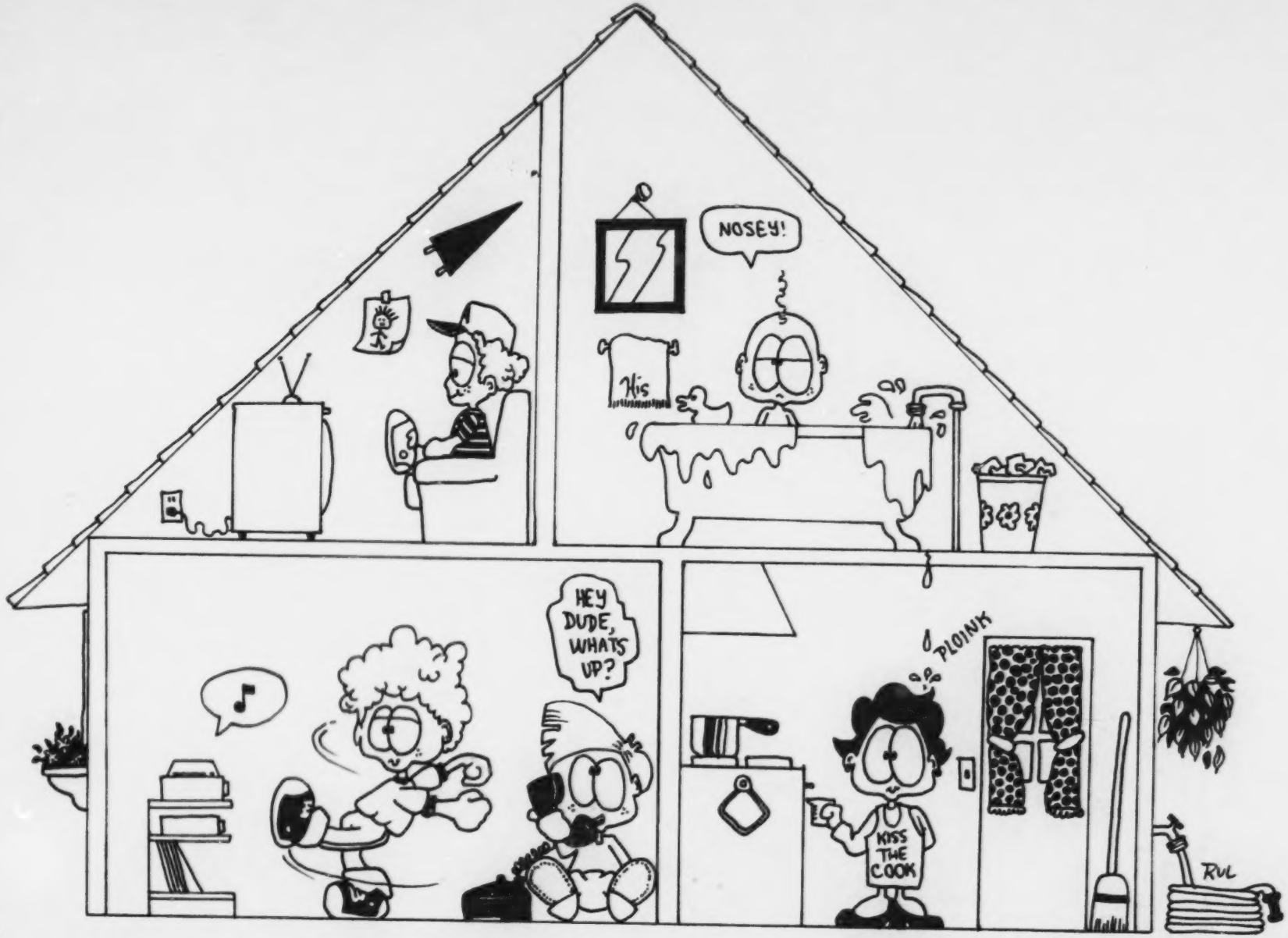
SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (48)

derramar — to overflow
bailar — to dance
cocinar, cocer — to cook
gotear, salirse — to leak, drip
charlar, platicar — to chat
escuchar — to listen (to)
mirar (ver) la televisión — to watch television
estar sentado — to be seated
bañarse — to take a bath

la casa — house
el techo — roof, ceiling
la teja — roof tile
el cuarto — room
arriba — upstairs
abajo — downstairs
el piso — floor, story
la cocina — kitchen
el cuarto de baño — bathroom
la sala — living room
la sala de recreo — den, rec room
la recámara, alcoba — bedroom
el enchufe — socket, outlet
el cordón — wire
la clavija — plug
el banderín — pennant
la butaca, el sillón — armchair, easy chair
el televisor — television set
la antena — antenna
la peca — freckle
la gorra — cap
el suéter — sweater
los tenis — sneakers
la pared — wall
el dibujo — drawing, sketch
el espejo — mirror
el clavo — nail
la toalla — towel
el toallero — towel rack
el pato — duck
el bebé — baby
la llave, el grifo — faucet
la papelera — wastepaper basket
la tina, bañera — bathtub
la gotera — leak
el tocadiscos — record player
el disco — record
el estante — stand, shelf
el teléfono — telephone
el auricular — receiver
la nota musical — musical note
los pantalones — pants, trousers
la camisa — shirt
la hoja — leaf
la jardinera — window box
la olla — pot
la estufa — stove
la hornilla — burner
el horno — oven
el botón — knob
el interruptor — light switch
el absorbedor de humo, la campana — hood (of stove)
la escoba — broom
la cortina — curtain
el volante — ruffle
el delantal — apron
el agarrador — potholder
el mango — handle (of pot)
el arete — earring
el vestido — dress
el zapato — shoe
las medias — stockings
el cristal — window pane
la espita — spigot
la planta colgante — hanging plant
la manguera — hose
la sudadera — sweat suit

pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)
ondulado — wavy
de tacones altos — high-heeled
de puntos, de lunares — polka-dotted

NOTES


NOSEY!
His
HEY DUDE, WHATS UP?
PLOINK
KISS THE COOK
RUL

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

49. Los pastelitos fueron cocidos al horno por la pastelera.
50. Los pastelitos estaban cocidos al horno.
51. La ventana fue rota por el chico.
52. La ventana estaba rota.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

hornear, cocer al horno — to bake
mezclar — to mix
costar — to cost
tirar — to throw
romper — to break
hacerse pedazos — to shatter

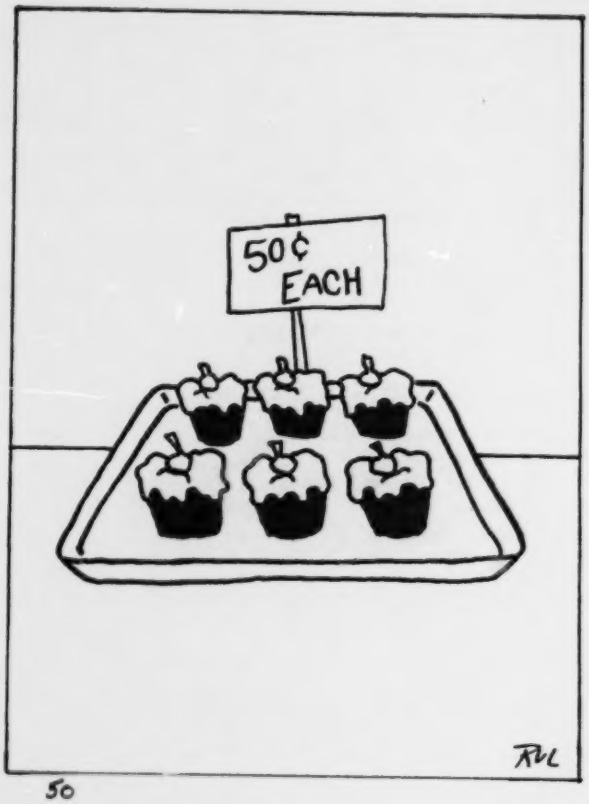
el horno — oven
la estufa — stove
la harina — flour
la mesa — table
el azúcar — sugar
la lata — can
el huevo — egg
el saco, costal — sack
el ingrediente — ingredient
la cáscara — eggshell
la yema — yolk
la clara — white (of egg)
la falda — skirt
el suéter — sweater
las medias — stockings
el zapato — shoe

la alcorza (capa dulce) — icing
la cereza — cherry
el rabillo — stem
el pastelito — cupcake
la bandeja — tray
el letrero — sign
el precio — price
la pelota — ball
la gorra — cap
el árbol — tree
el uniforme — uniform
los tenis — sneakers
el pájaro — bird
la cortina — curtain
el cristal — window pane
la raja, la grieta — crack
la guardamalleta — valance
la atadura — tie back

pecoso — freckled
de tacones altos — high-heeled
cuello de tortuga — turtleneck
roto — broken

NOTES

49



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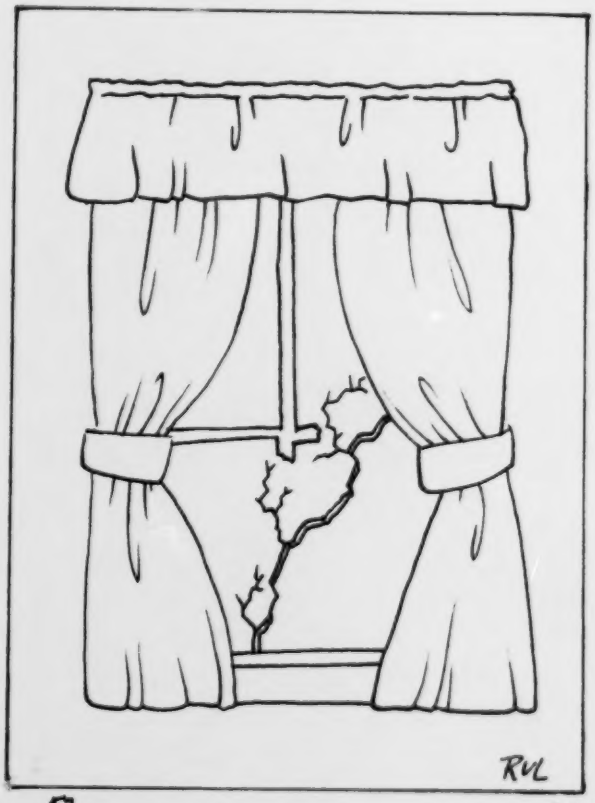

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35

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

53. El bosque fue destruido por el incendio.
54. El bosque estaba destruido.
55. El pastel fue decorado por el pastelero.
56. El pastel estaba decorado.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

quemar — to burn
irse de, huir — to run from
decorar — to decorate
estar parado — to be standing

la llama — flame
el calor — heat
la nube — cloud (of smoke)
el hongo — mushroom
el bosque — forest, woods
el pino — pine tree
el árbol — tree
el incendio — fire
el pájaro — bird
el tronco — trunk
el ramo — branch
la peca — freckle
la camisa — shirt
los tejanos, jeans — blue jeans
los tenis — sneakers
la escalera — ladder
el peldaño — rung
el piso — tier
la alcorza (capa dulce) — icing
la manga de pastelería — pastry bag
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el sombrero — hat
el zapato — shoe
la camisa — shirt
el pastelero — pastry cook
la vela — candle
el goteo — dripping
la decoración — decoration

encima de — on top of
liso — straight (hair)
rizado — curly
encendido — lighted

NOTES

53

54

55

56

37

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

57. La mesa fue puesta por el mesero.
58. La mesa estaba puesta.
59. La tienda fue cerrada por el dueño.
60. La tienda estaba cerrada.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

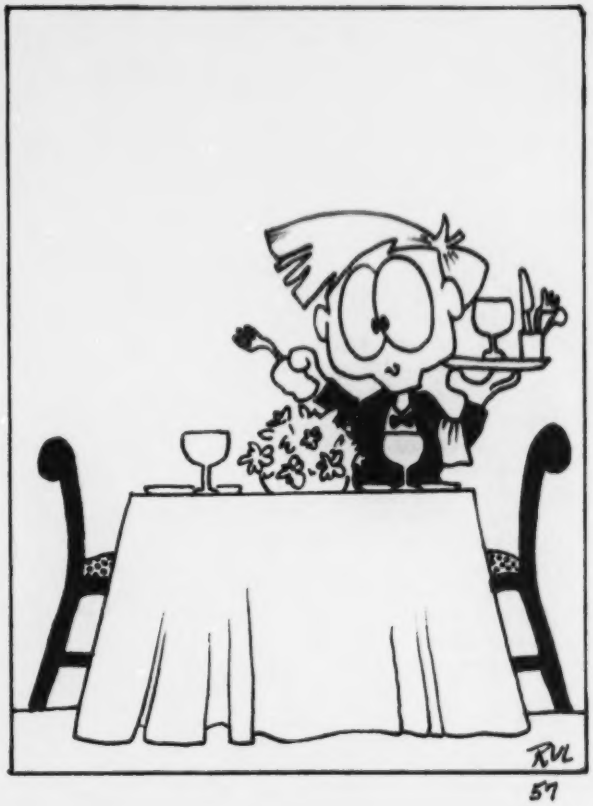
poner la mesa — to set the table
poner (un letrero) — to place (a sign)

la flor — flower
el centro (adorno) de mesa — centerpiece
la silla — chair
el cojín — cushion
la corbata de lazo — bow tie
la copa — goblet
el tenedor — fork
la bandeja — tray
el cuchillo — knife
la cuchara — spoon
el cubierto — place setting
el uniforme — uniform
el servicio de mesa — silverware
el mantel — tablecloth

la tienda — store
el escaparate — store window
el letrero — sign
el clavo — nail
la chinche, tachuela — thumbtack
el ojo de la cerradura, la bocallave — keyhole
la hierba — grass
la acera — sidewalk
la boca de incendios — fire hydrant
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el suéter — sweater
el zapato — shoe

de puntos, de lunares — polka-dotted
a rayas — striped
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)

NOTES



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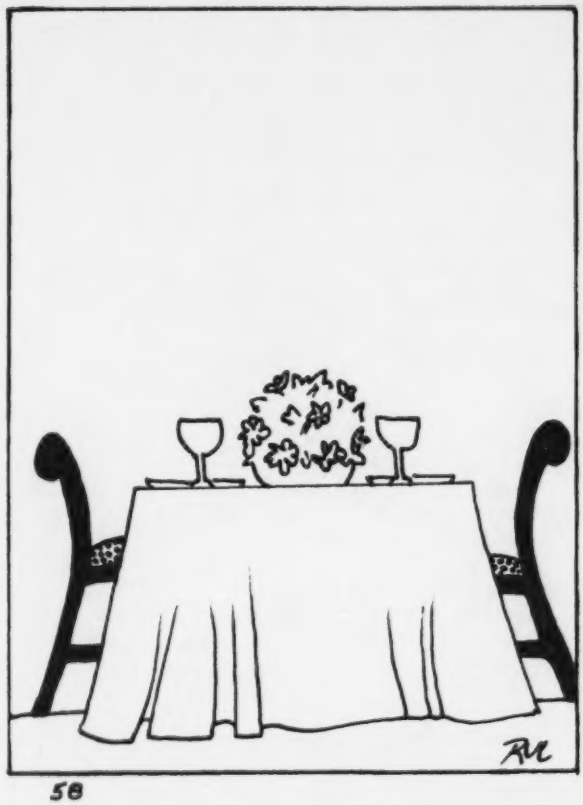

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SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

61. El seto fue recortado por el jardinero.
62. El seto estaba recortado.
63. Las copas fueron lavadas por el lavaplatos.
64. Las copas estaban lavadas.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

recortar — to cut, clip, trim off
estar cansado — to be tired
tener calor — to be hot
ajardinar — to landscape
lavar — to wash
llenar el lavabo — to fill the basin
secar — to dry

el seto — hedge
las tijeras — cutting shears
el pañuelo — handkerchief
el bolsillo posterior — back pocket
el camión — truck, van
la cerca — fence
el jardinero — gardener
el jardinero paisajista — landscape gardener
la jardinería ornamental — landscape gardening
el pájaro — bird
la gorra — cap
la camisa — shirt
el guardapolvos — overalls
el zapato — shoe
el árbol — tree
el pino — pine tree
el tronco — trunk
el ramo — branch
la hoja — leaf
el lavaplatos — dishwasher
la copa — goblet
el pie — stem (of glass)
el estropajo — dishrag
el secador — dish towel
el tatuaje — tattoo
el corazón — heart
la cortadura — cut
la curita — bandaid
el frasco — bottle
el jabón líquido — liquid soap
la espuma, las jabonaduras — lather, soapsuds
la pileta, el fregadero — sink
la llave, el grifo — faucet
el mostrador — counter
la mejilla — cheek

limpio — clean
de puntos, de lunares — polka-dotted
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)
a cuadros — checkered, checked
escocés — plaid

NOTES

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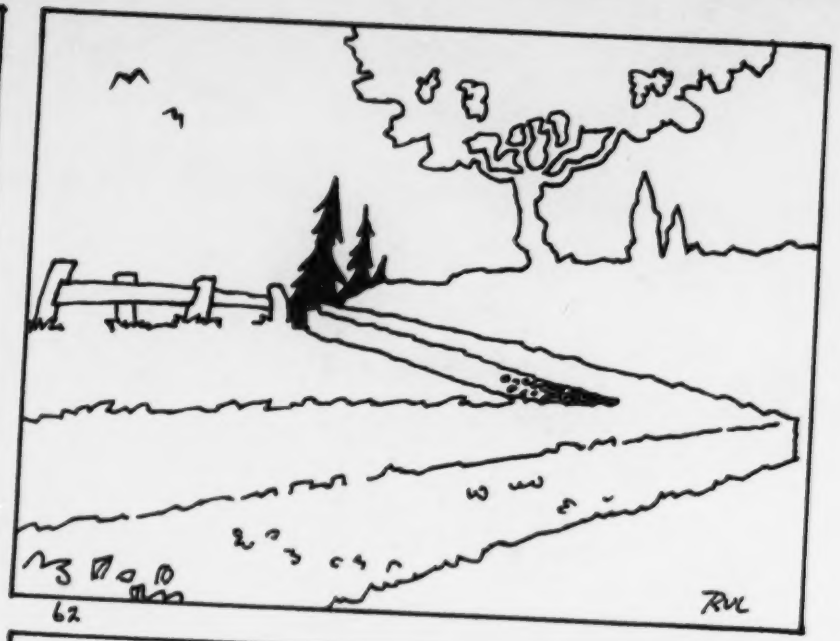

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64

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

65. El coche fue estacionado por Manuel.
66. El coche estaba estacionado.
67. El dinero fue robado por el ladrón.
68. El dinero estaba robado.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

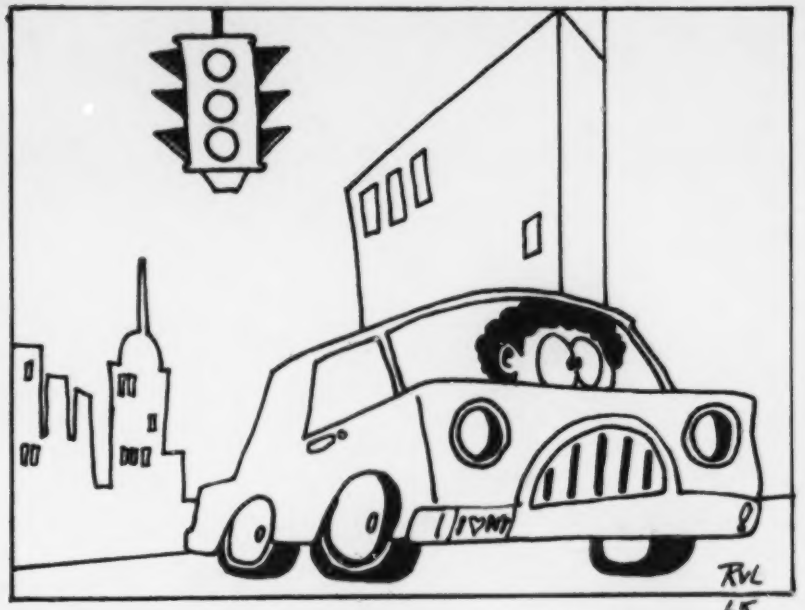
estacionar — to park
poner una multa — to fine
escribir — to write
robar — to rob
descubrir (el robo) — to discover (the theft)
cubrir la cara (el rostro) — to cover one's face
estar pasmado — to be astonished
remolcar — to tow

el semáforo — traffic light
el edificio — building
la ventana — window
el carro, coche — car
la llanta — tire
la rueda — wheel
el tapacubos — hubcap
el faro — headlight
el guardabarro — fender
el parachoques — bumper
la pegatina — bumper sticker
la rejilla — grill
la ventanilla — window (of car)
el picaporte — door handle
el policía — policeman
el uniforme — uniform
la gorra — cap
la insignia — badge
el cinturón — belt
la hebilla — (belt) buckle
la multa — parking ticket, fine
la pluma, el bolígrafo — pen
la boca de incendios — fire hydrant

el volante — steering wheel
la señal — sign
el ladrón — robber
el pañuelo — handkerchief
la camisa — shirt
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tenis — sneakers
el piso, suelo — floor
la pared — wall
la caja fuerte — safe
el revólver, la pistola — gun
la bolsa — (money) bag
el ama (f.) de casa — housewife
la criada — maid
el cuadro — picture
el vidrio — glass
el clavo — nail
el enchufe — receptacle, outlet
el alambre — wire
el delantal — apron
el vestido — dress
las medias — stockings
el zapato — shoe
el arete — earring

escocés — plaid
de tacones altos — high-heeled
rizado — curly
ondulado — wavy
liso — straight (hair)
hecho pedazos — shattered

NOTES



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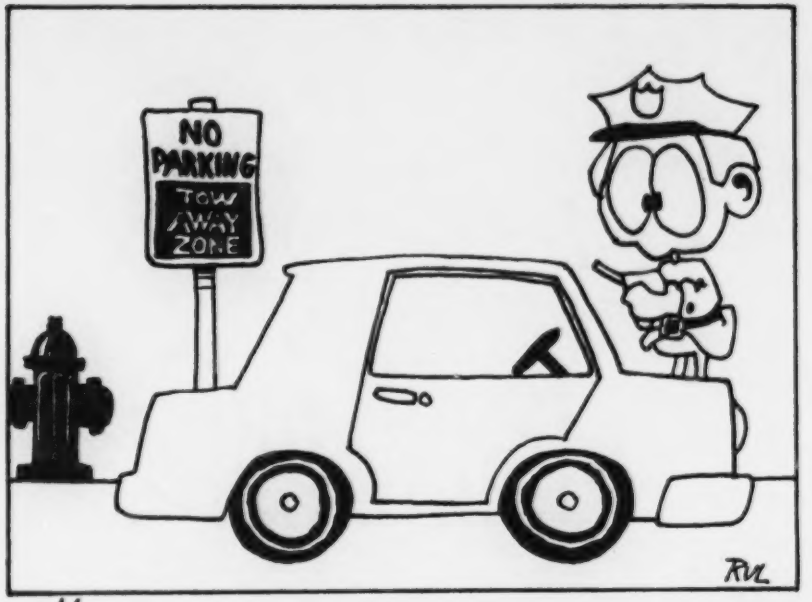

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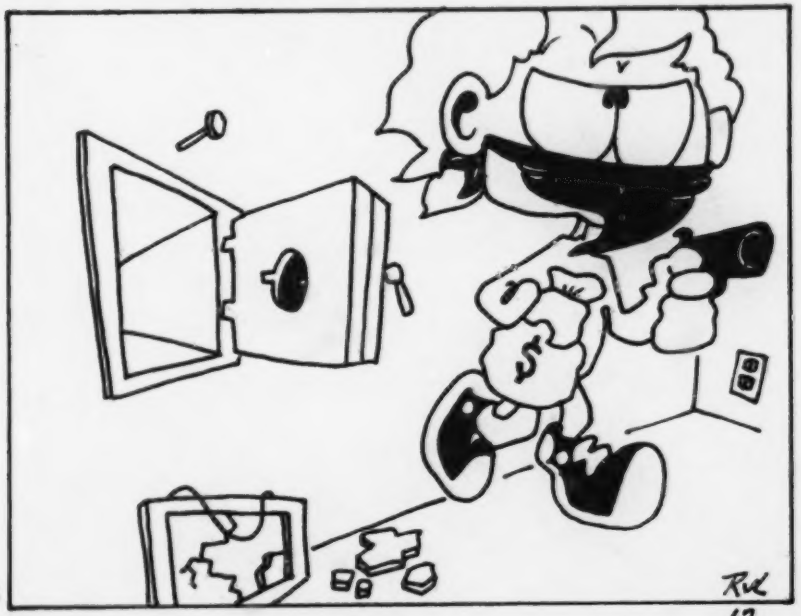

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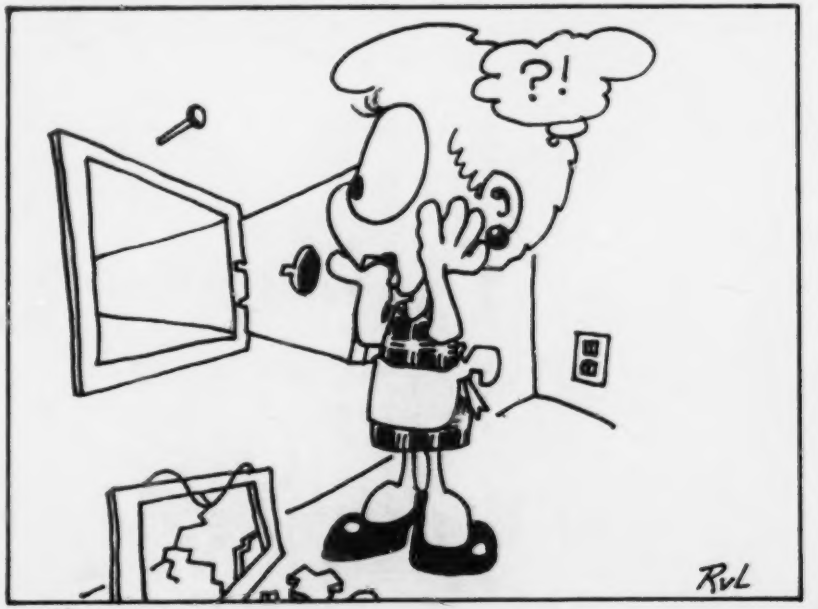

68

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

69. Papá se baña.
70. Papá baña a su hijo.
71. Mamá se peina.
72. Mamá peina a su hija.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

bañarse, tomar un baño — to take a bath
bañar — to bathe
peinar(se) — to comb (one's hair)
dar champú a, lavar la cabeza — to shampoo

el cuarto de baño — bathroom
la tina, bañera — bathtub
la espuma, las jabonaduras — lather, soapsuds
el pato (de goma) — rubber duck
el frasco — bottle
el champú — shampoo
la burbuja — bubble
el paño (para lavarse) — washcloth
el piso, suelo — floor
la camisa — shirt
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el zapato — shoe
los tenis — sneakers

el peine — comb
el espejo — mirror
el botón — button
la blusa — blouse
la falda — skirt
las medias — stockings
el vestido — dress
la peca — freckle
la cola de caballo — ponytail

de tacones altos — high-heeled
de puntos, de lunares — polka-dotted
de manga corta — short-sleeved
pecoso — freckled
liso — straight (hair)
rizado — curly
ondulado — wavy

NOTES

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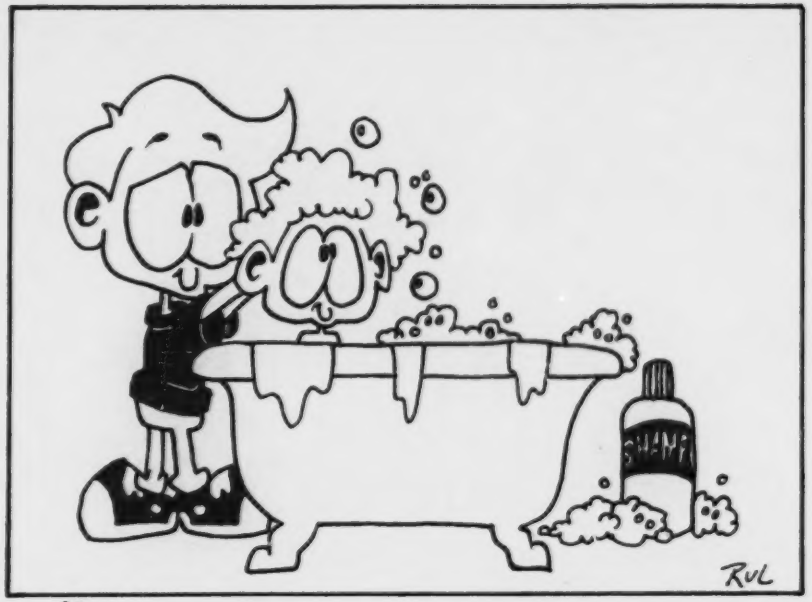

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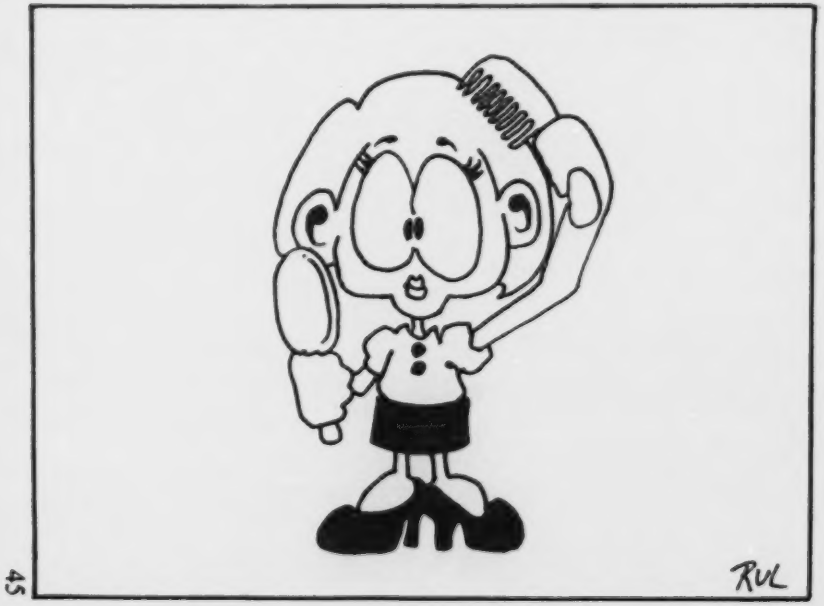

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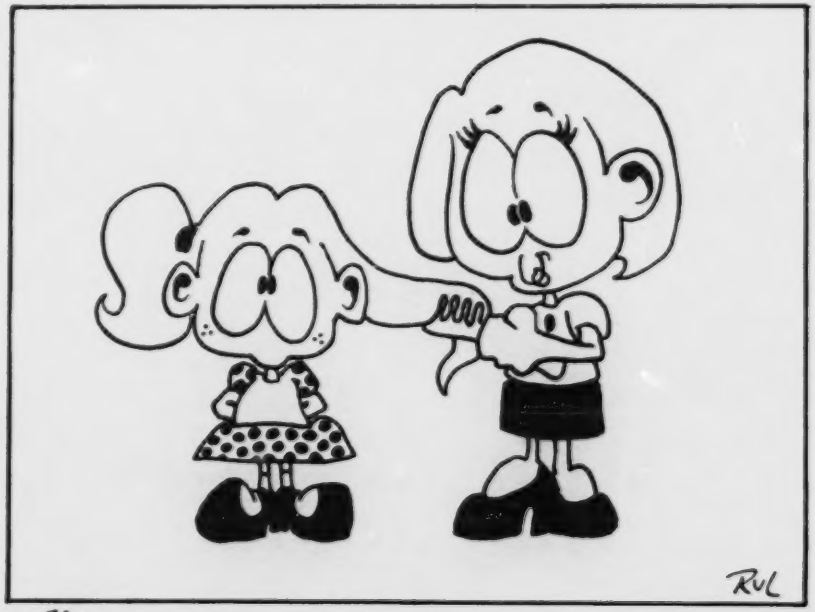


72

SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

73. El señor Rivera se viste.
74. El señor Rivera viste a Juanito.
75. Chucho se despierta.
76. Chucho despierta a su hermanito.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

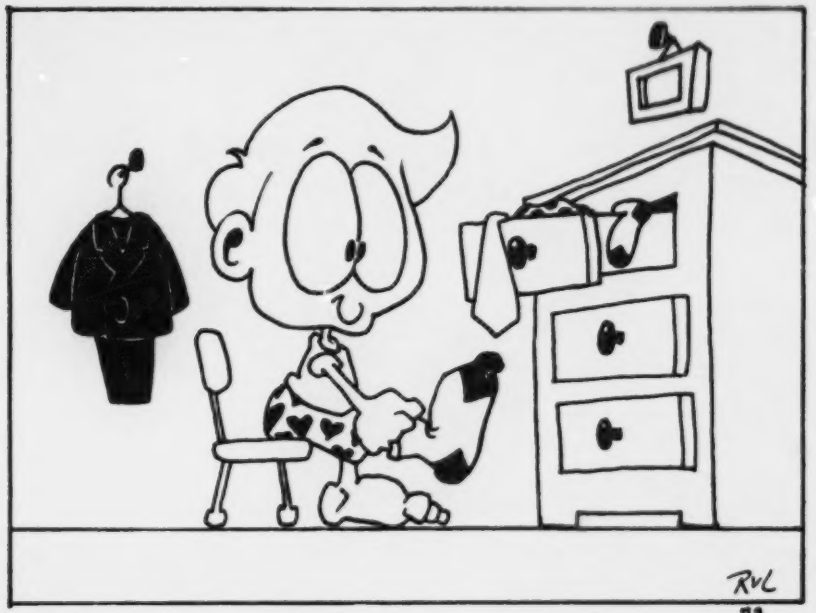
vestirse — to get dressed
ponerse — to put on (clothing)
vestir — to dress
bostezar — to yawn
estirar — to stretch
despertar(se) — to wake up
gritar — to shout
parecer aturdido — to look dazed

la silla — chair
la pata — leg (of chair)
el traje — suit
el tocador — bureau
el cajón — drawer
el tirador — knob, handle
la camiseta — undershirt
el corazón — heart
los calzoncillos — undershorts
el calcetín — sock
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el saco — (suit) jacket
la corbata — tie
el botón — button
el clavo — nail
el cuadro — picture
la percha, el gancho — hanger
el suéter — sweater
la camisa — shirt
la peca — freckle

el pijama — pajamas
la almohada — pillow
la manta — blanket
la sábana — sheet
la cama — bed
el colchón — mattress
la cabecera — head (of the bed)
el pie — foot (of the bed)
el pilar — bedpost
la ventana — window
la cortina — curtain
la varilla — curtain rod
la atadura — tie back
el antepecho, alfeizar — window sill
la maceta — flower pot
la flor — flower
la planta en maceta -- potted plant
la hoja — leaf
la puerta — door
la perilla — door knob
el banderín — pennant
la estrella — star
la gorra — cap
la peca — freckle

pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)
ondulado — wavy

NOTES



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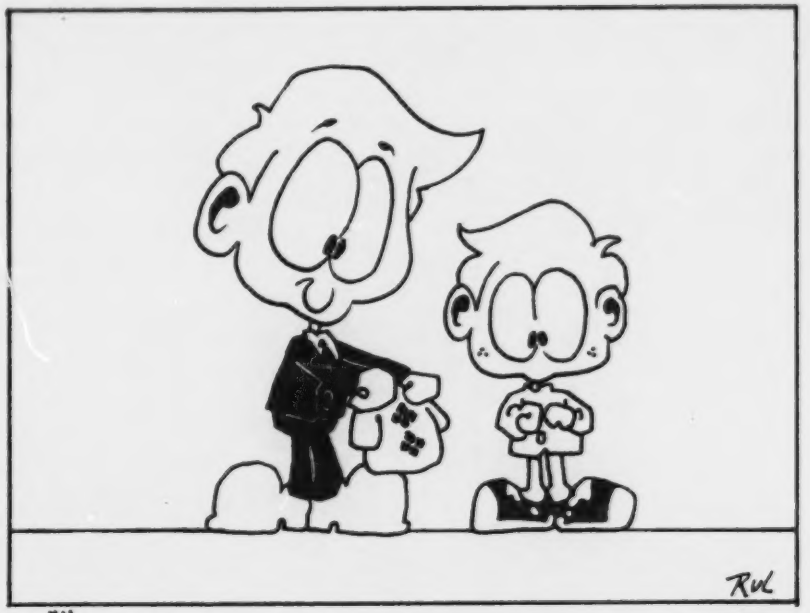

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SUGGESTED CAPTIONS

77. La señora de Castillo se acuesta.
78. La señora de Castillo açuesta a Esperanza.
79. Eduardo se afeita.
80. El barbero afeita a su cliente.

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY

tener sueño — to be sleepy
acostarse — to go to bed
acostar — to put to bed
doblar hacia abajo — to turn down (a bed)
estar dormido — to be asleep
afeitar(se) — to shave (oneself)
tapar — to cover
enjabonar(se) — to lather (oneself)
estar parado — to be standing
estar sentado — to be seated

la cama — bed
la almohada — pillow
el colchón — mattress
la sábana — sheet
la manta — blanket
la cabecera — headboard
el pie — foot (of bed)
el pilar — bedpost
la taza (de café) — cup (of coffee)
el chocolate — chocolate
el té — tea
la zapatilla — slipper
la noche — night
la luna — moon
la estrella — star
la camisa de noche, el camisón — nightgown, night shirt
el bolsillo — pocket
la ventana — window
la cortina — curtain
la varilla — curtain rod
el cuadro — picture
la pared — wall
la muñeca de trapo — rag doll
la maquinilla de afeitar — safety razor
el lavabo — wash basin
la llave, el grifo — faucet
el tubo, caño — pipe
el gozne — hinge
el botiquín — medicine cabinet
el espejo — mirror
la crema de afeitar — shaving cream
la barba cirdosa — stubble
la toalla — towel
el piso, suelo — floor
la lata de aerosol — aerosol
la barbería, peluquería — barber shop
el barbero, peluquero — barber
la silla — chair
el delantal — apron
la navaja (de afeitar) — (straight) razor
el botón — button
la camisa — shirt

caliente — hot (temperature)
calvo — bald
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)
ondulado — wavy
escocés — plaid

NOTES

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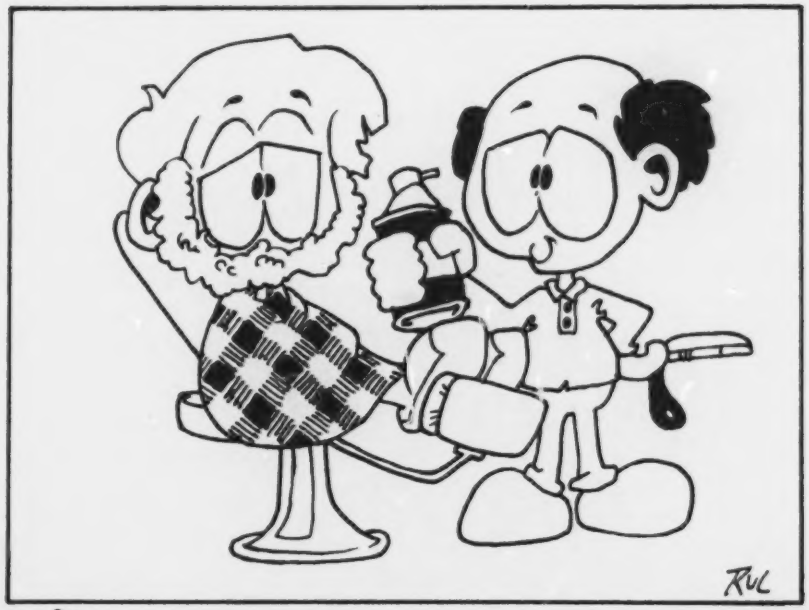

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62

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (81-84)

sacar — to take out
ir a casa — to go home
llevar — to carry
atracar — to hold up
entregar — to hand over
apuntar — to point, aim
cubrir la cara (el rostro) — to mask (cover one's face)
vaciar — to empty
enojarse — to get angry
dar golpecitos (con el pie) — to tap (with one's foot)
cruzar los brazos — to cross one's arms

la caja — cash register
la tienda — store
el dinero — money
la bolsa — bag
el asa (f.) — handle (of bag)
el letrero, anuncio — sign
el estante — shelf
la botella — bottle
la caja — box
las papas fritas — potato chips
el saco de harina — sack of flour
las mercancías — merchandise
el maíz enlatado — canned corn
la camisa — shirt
el dueño — owner
el dependiente — clerk
la puerta — door
la perilla — door knob
el mostrador — counter
el árbol — tree
el tronco — trunk
el ramo — branch
la hoja — leaf
la hierba — grass
el buzón — mailbox
la acera — sidewalk
el hongo — mushroom
el pájaro — bird
el cielo — sky, heaven
la máscara de esquiar — ski mask
los tenis — sneakers
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el zapato — shoe
el pino — pine tree
el revólver, la pistola — gun
la piña — pineapple
el tomate — tomato
la lechuga — lettuce
la manzana — apple
el rabillo — stem
el suelo — ground

rumbo a casa — on the way home
de manga corta — short-sleeved
rizado — curly

NOTES

OPEN
POTATO CHIPS $1.00
SPECIAL
CANNED CORN
FLOUR
RVL

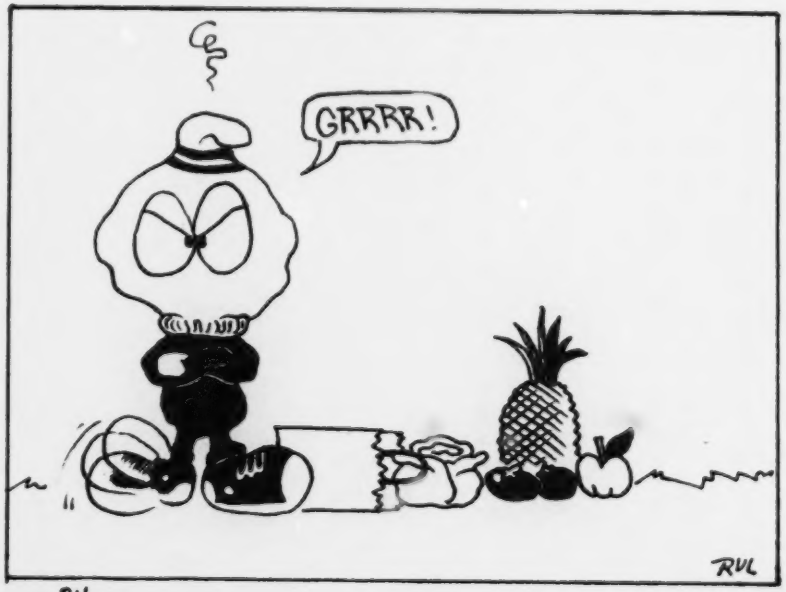
81

U.S. MAIL
RVL

82

HAND OVER THE BAG
RVL

83


GRRRR!
RVL

84

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (85-88)

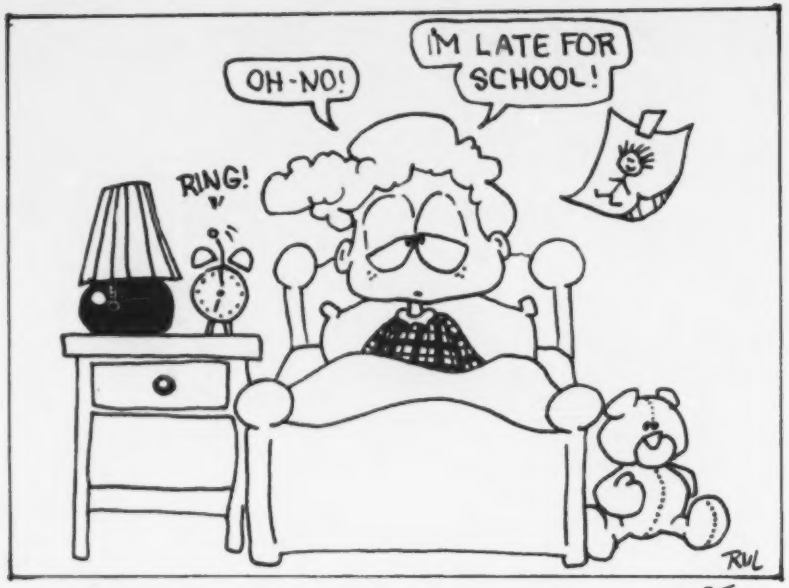
sonar — to ring
despertarse tarde — to wake up late
vestirse de prisa — to dress in a hurry
llegar corriendo — to arrive at a run
llevar, usar — to wear
llevar puesto — to have on
reírse de uno — to laugh at someone
burlarse de — to make fun of
sonreír — to smile
partirse de risa — to double up with laughter

la recámara, alcoba — bedroom
la mesita de noche — night table
la pata (de mesa) — leg (of table)
la lámpara — lamp
la pantalla — lampshade
la cadenilla — (pull) chain
el despertador — alarm clock
la cama — bed
la almohada — pillow
la manta — blanket
la sábana — sheet
la cabecera — headboard
el pie (de la cama) — foot (of the bed)
el tirador — knob, handle
el cajón — drawer
el dibujo — drawing
el piso, suelo — floor
la pared — wall
la peca — freckle
el osito de felpa — teddy bear
el pijama — pajamas
la cinta — tape
la cómoda — dresser
el armario — closet
la ropa — clothes, clothing
el calcetín — sock
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el suéter — sweater
el bolsillo — pocket

el banderín — pennant
el palo — (clothes) pole
la percha, el gancho — hanger
el ratón — mouse
la cola — tail
la pata — foot
la oreja — ear
el agujero — hole
la papelera — wastepaper basket
el espejo — mirror
el clavo — nail
la escuela — school
la bandera — flag
el asta (f.) — flag pole
el árbol — tree
el pájaro — bird
el cielo — sky, heaven
la entrada principal — main entrance
los tenis — sneakers
el cordón — shoe lace
el cinturón — belt
la hebilla — (belt) buckle
la falda — skirt
el lazo — bow
el saco — jacket
el zapato — shoe
las medias — stockings
el anuncio — poster
la sesión de gritos — pep rally
el papel — paper
el libro — book

de puntos, de lunares — polka-dotted
escocés — plaid
a rayas — striped
de tacones altos — high-heeled
pecoso — freckled
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)

NOTES



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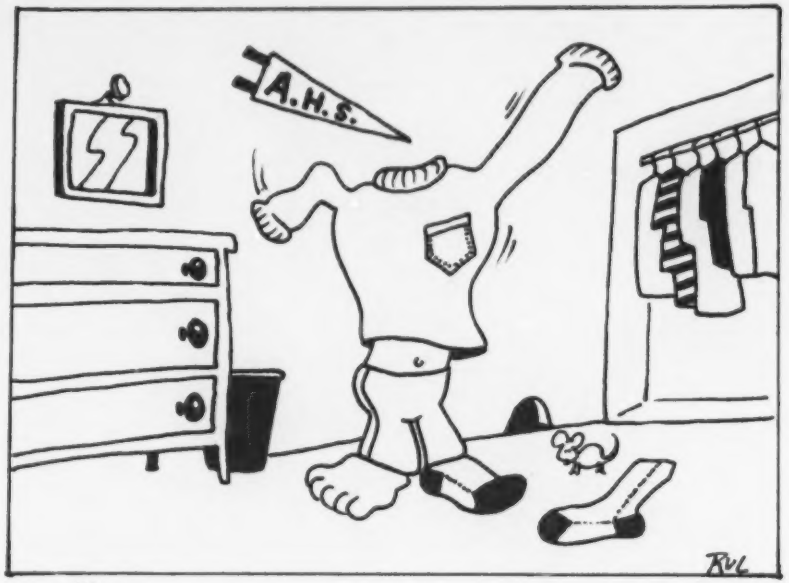

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68

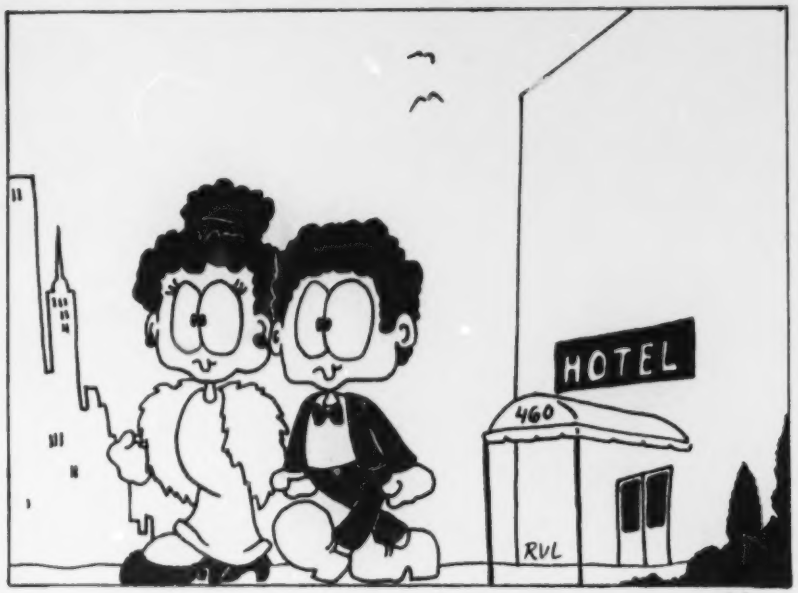
SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (89-92)

salir del hotel — to leave the hotel
llamar un taxi — to call a taxi
tomar un taxi — to take a taxi
llevar a alguien al teatro — to take someone to the theater
llegar a — to arrive (at a place)
bajar del taxi — to get out of the taxi
olvidársele a uno — to forget
enojarse — to get angry
registrar los bolsillos — to search one's pockets
estar avergonzado — to be embarrassed
disculparse — to apologize

la pareja — couple
el vestido de noche — evening gown
la estola de pieles — fur stole
el zapato — shoe
las medias — stockings
el arete — earring
el smoking — tuxedo
la corbata de lazo — bow tie
el bolsillo — pocket
el edificio — building
el rascacielos — skyscraper
la entrada — entrance
el toldo — canopy
el arbusto — bush, shrub
el pájaro — bird
el cielo — sky, heaven
el taxi — taxi
el faro — headlight
la rejilla — grill
el guardabarro — fender
el parachoques — bumper
la llanta — tire
el diseño a cuadros — checkered design
el parabrisas — windshield
la placa — (license) plate
el retrovisor exterior — sideview mirror
el asiento trasero — back seat
el asiento delantero — front seat
el taxista — taxi driver
la gorra — cap
la boca de incendios — fire hydrant
el teatro — theater
la lucecita — small light
el anuncio, cartel — poster
el boleto, la entrada — ticket

de tacones altos — high-heeled
rizado — curly

NOTES



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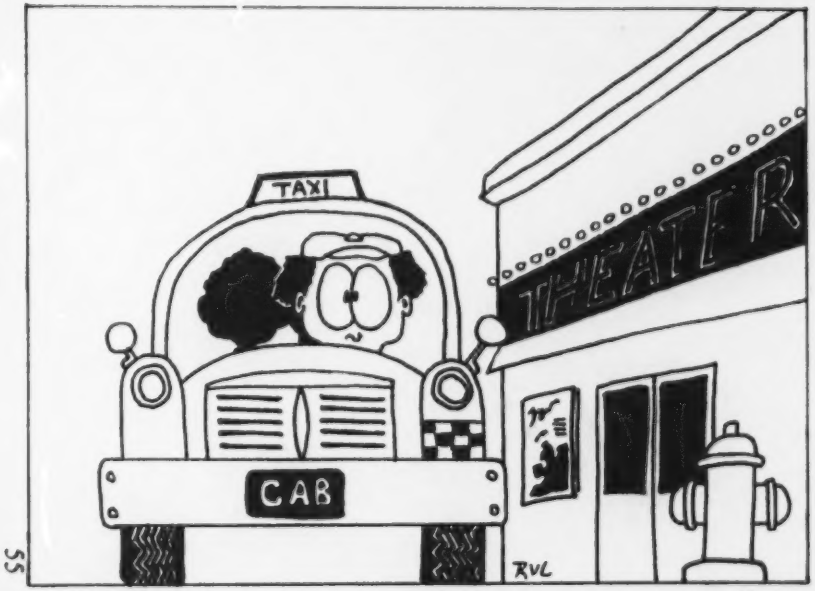

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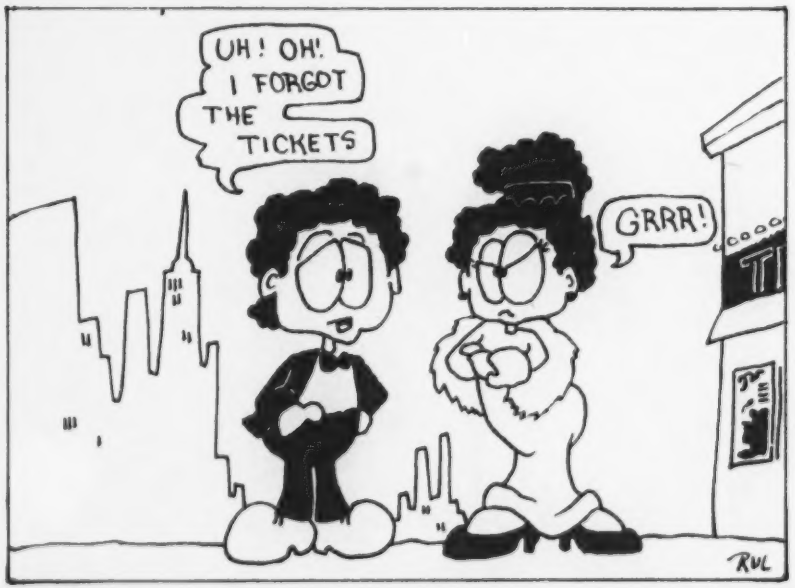

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71

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (93-98)

llegar al hotel — to arrive at the hotel
bajar del taxi — to get out of the taxi
registrarse — to register
firmar el registro — to sign the register
requerir — to require
sonar — to ring
llevar — to carry
subir al cuarto — to go up to the room
seguir — to follow
subir la maleta — to take up the suitcase
dar una propina — to give a tip
desempacar — to unpack
asearse — to clean or tidy oneself up
cepillarse el pelo — to brush one's hair

el taxista — taxi driver
el taxi — taxi
el faro — headlight
el guardabarro — fender
el parachoques — bumper
la llanta — tire
el parabrisas — windshield
la placa — (license) plate
la rejilla — grill
la pegatina — sticker
el diseño a cuadros — checkered design
el par — pair
los dados — dice
el hotel — hotel
el letrero — sign
la maleta — suitcase
el traje — suit
el saco — (suit) jacket
los pantalones — pants, trousers
la camisa — shirt
la corbata — tie
el zapato — shoe
el botón — button
la reservación — reservation

el recepcionista — desk clerk
el registro — register
la pluma, el boligrafo — pen
el teléfono — telephone
el huésped — guest
la recepción — front desk
el timbre — bell
el cajón — drawer
el tirador — knob, handle
el botones — bellboy
la llave — key
la etiqueta — tag
el uniforme — uniform
la charretera — epaulette
el alamar — frog (fastener)
el galón — braid
la gorra — cap
la manga — sleeve
el puño — cuff
la raya — stripe
el billete — bill (bank note)
los calzoncillos — undershorts
el calcetín — sock
el diseño — design
el corazón — heart
el bolsillo — pocket
el cepillo de dientes — toothbrush
la pasta dentífrica — toothpaste
el tubo — tube
el espejo — mirror
el tocador — bureau
el reflejo — reflection
el marco — frame (of picture/mirror)
el frasco — bottle
el cepillo — brush

rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)

NOTES

93

94

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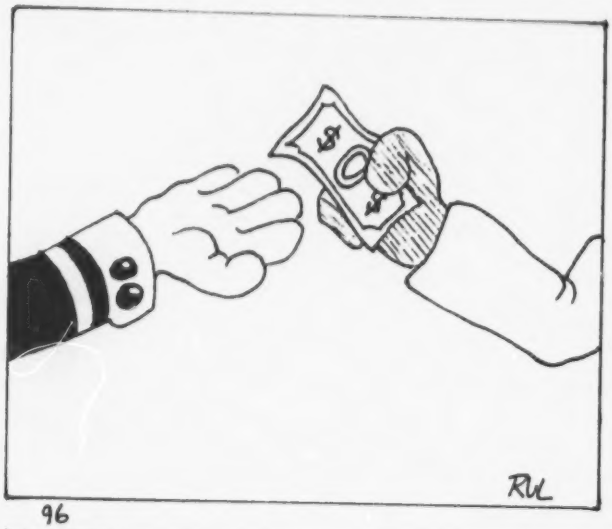

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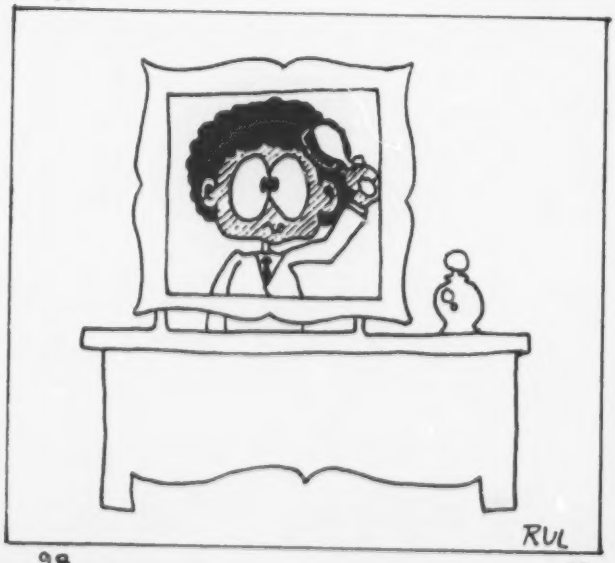

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57

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (99-104)

poner contraseña a — to check
marcar — to check
pensar en un regalo — to think about a gift
ir a la joyería — to go to the jewelry store
escoger — to choose
apuntar — to point
envolver — to wrap
cortar — to cut
atar — to tie
regalar — to give (a gift)
querer, amar — to love

la marca, contraseña — check (mark)
el calendario — calendar
el cumpleaños — birthday
el estuche — box (for jewelry)
el collar de perlas — pearl necklace
el suéter — sweater
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tenis — sneakers
el edificio — building
la joyería — jewelry store
el escaparate — store window
el camino — path
la acera — sidewalk
el dependiente — clerk
el joyero — jeweler
el cliente — customer
el mostrador — counter
el traje — suit
el saco — (suit) jacket
la corbata de lazo — bow tie
el zapato — shoe
el botón — button
el signo del dólar — dollar sign
la cinta — ribbon; tape
el papel de envolver — wrapping paper
las tijeras — scissors
la caja — box
el lazo — bow
la novia — fiancée
la esposa — wife
el corazón — heart
el amor — love
la blusa — blouse
la falda — skirt
las medias — stockings

de puntillas — on tip toes
de tacones altos — high-heeled
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)

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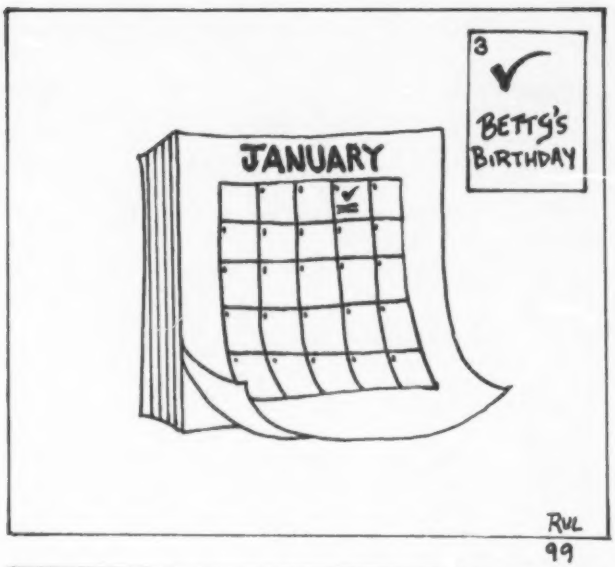

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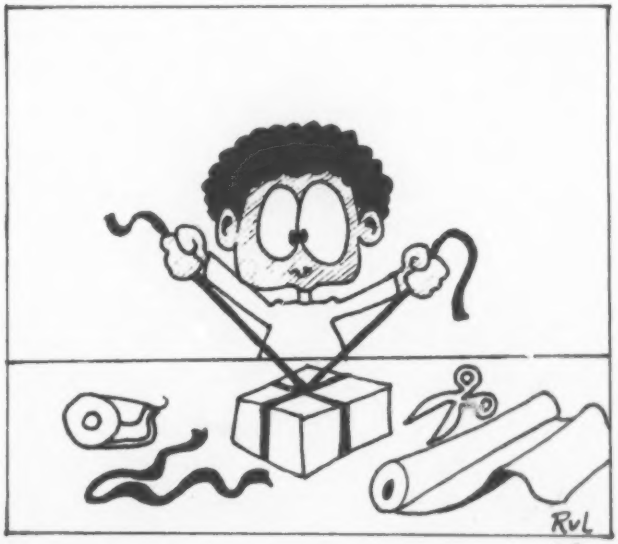

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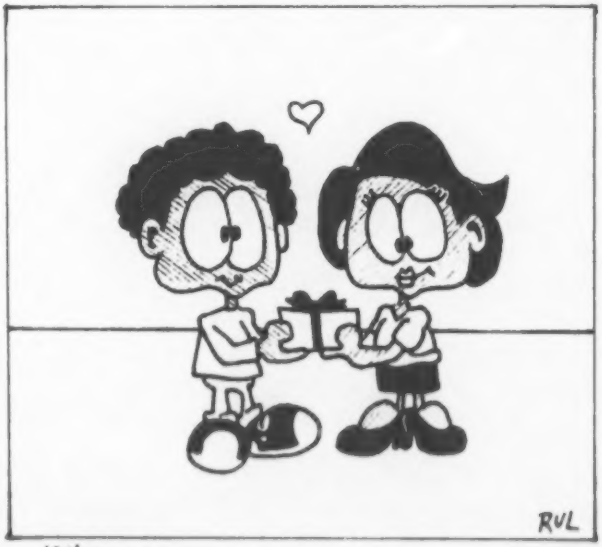

104

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (105-110)

estar parado — to be standing
tener un carro descompuesto — to have car trouble; to have a breakdown
recalentar(se) — to overheat
llamar al mecánico — to call the mechanic
llegar — to arrive
remolcar — to tow
arreglar — to fix
pagar la cuenta — to pay the bill

el capó — hood
el volante — steering wheel
la ventanilla — window
el retrovisor exterior — side-view mirror
el picaporte — (door) handle
el asiento delantero — front seat
la llanta — wheel
la rueda — tire
el parachoques — bumper
el tapacubos — hubcap
el vapor — steam
la camiseta — sweat shirt
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tenis — sneakers
el teléfono — telephone
el camión remolcador — tow truck

el cable de remolque — towline
la cajuela, el portaequipaje — trunk (of car)
el faro — headlight
el perfil — profile
la gorra — cap
el neumático de repuesto, la llanta de refacción — spare tire
la luz trasera — taillight
la caja de herramientas — tool chest
el taller — garage
la llave — wrench
la correa del ventilador — fan belt
el cajón, la caja — crate
la tuerca — nut
el muelle — spring
la arandela — washer
el cinturón — belt
la cuenta — bill
el billete — bill (bank note)
la manga — sleeve
el puño — cuff
la mancha de grasa — grease spot

rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)

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106

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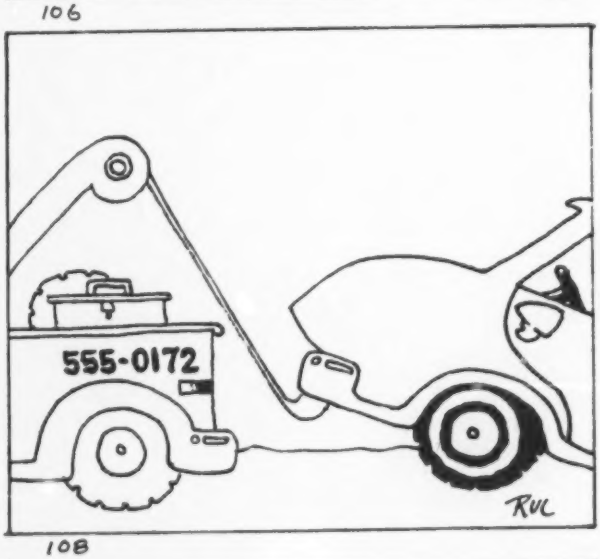

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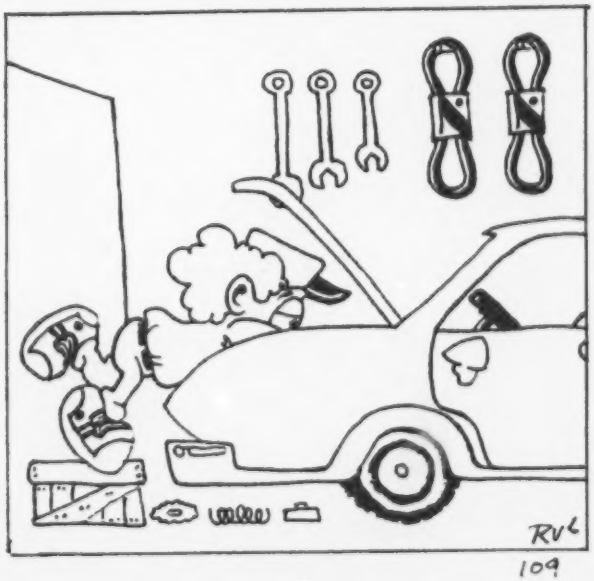

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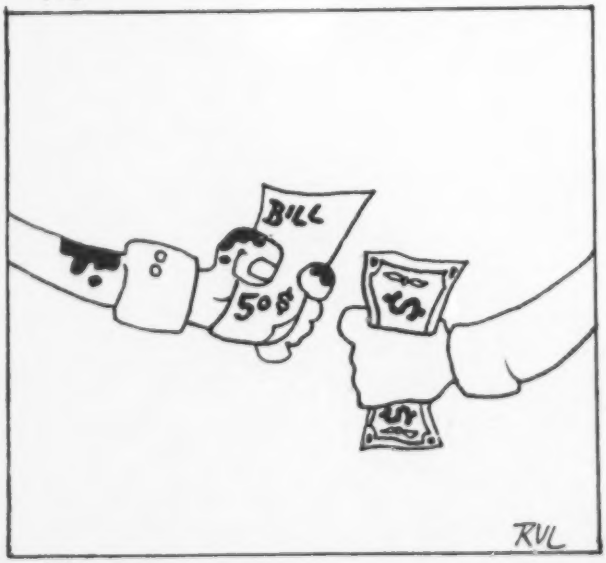

110

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (111-116)

sentirse mareado/mal, sentir náuseas — to feel sick
ponerse enfermo — to become ill
ir a la doctora — to go to the doctor
quitarse — to take off (clothing)
estar sentado — to be seated
escribir una receta — to write a prescription
recetar — to prescribe
ir a la farmacia — to go to the drugstore
tomar medicina (aspirina) — to take medicine (aspirin)
guardar cama — to stay in bed
descansar — to rest
tomar la temperatura — to take one's temperature
sentirse mejor — to feel better
mejorarse — to get better

el estómago — stomach
el abdomen — abdomen
el dolor — ache, pain
la blusa — blouse
la falda — skirt
el calcetín — sock
el zapato — shoe
el pájaro — bird
la boca de incendios — fire hydrant
el hongo — mushroom
la estrella — star
el camino — path
la acera — sidewalk
el arbusto — bush, shrub
el cielo — sky, heaven
la ventana — window
la puerta — door
el letrero — sign
el consultorio — doctor's office
la doctora, médica — doctor
el/la paciente — patient
el cartelón para examinar la vista — eye chart

la mesa — table
el arete — earring
la bata — doctor's coat
la falda — skirt
las medias — stockings
el zapato — shoe
la luz de cabeza — head lamp
el reflector — reflector
la tablilla (con sujetapapeles) — clipboard
la receta — prescription
la pluma, el bolígrafo — pen
la goma — eraser
la manga — sleeve
la farmacia, botica, droguería — drug store
el escaparate — store window
la flor — flower
la cama — bed
la cabecera — headboard
el pie (de la cama) — foot (of the bed)
el pilar — bedpost
la manta — blanket
la almohada — pillow
la funda — pillow case
la sábana — sheet
el colchón — mattress
la mesita de noche — night table
el frasco — bottle
la medicina — medicine
la bolsa de agua caliente — hot-water bag
el termómetro — thermometer
la lámpara — lamp
la pantalla — lampshade

escocés — plaid
de tacones altos — high-heeled
plegado, plisado — pleated
liso — straight (hair)
rizado — curly

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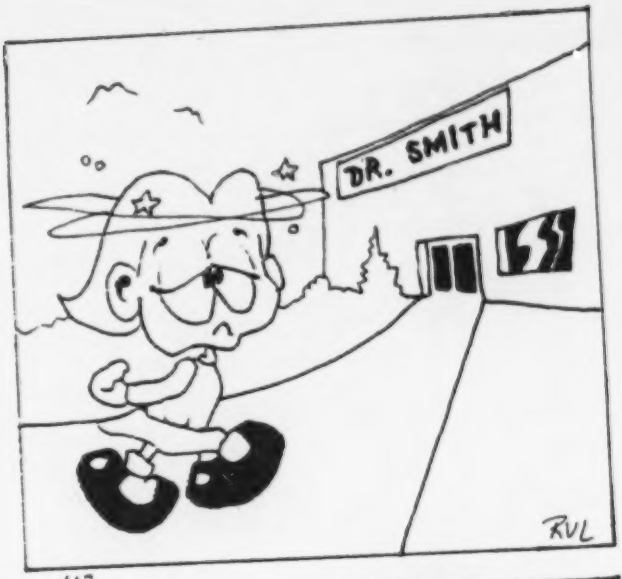
111



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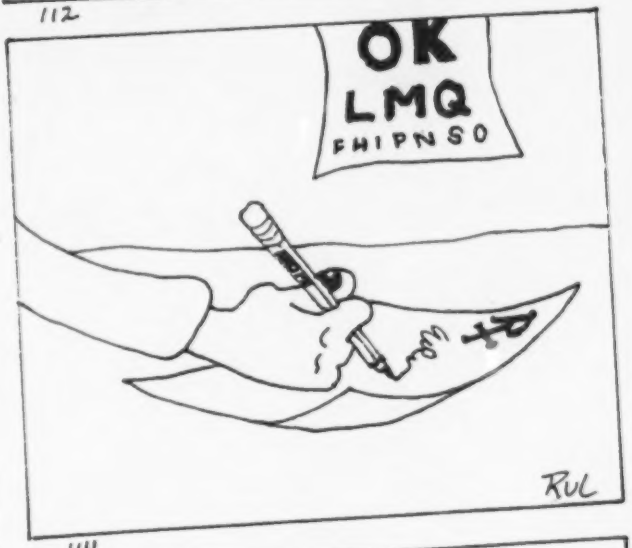

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116

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (117-122)

ir para la cabina telefónica — to head for the telephone booth
hacer una llamada — to make a phone call
descolgar el auricular — to take down the receiver
poner (meter, depositar) la moneda en la ranura — to put the coin in the slot
marcar el número — to dial the number
hablar por teléfono — to talk on the phone
estar parado — to be standing
charlar, platicar — to chat
colgar el auricular — to hang up the receiver

la cabina (telefónica) — (phone) booth
el teléfono — telephone
el cordón — cord
la moneda — coin
el árbol — tree
el tronco — trunk
el ramo — branch
la hoja — leaf
el arbusto — bush, shrub
la camisa — shirt
los pantalones — pants, trousers
los tenis — sneakers
el botón — button
el ojo de la cerradura, la bocallave — keyhole
el auricular — receiver
la ranura — slot
el número — number
el asterisco — asterisk
el perro — dog
la pata — paw
el ojo — eye
la oreja — ear
la nariz — nose
la piedra — stone, rock
una llamada telefónica — phone call
la amiga — friend
el lazo — bow

a rayas — striped
rizado — curly
liso — straight (hair)

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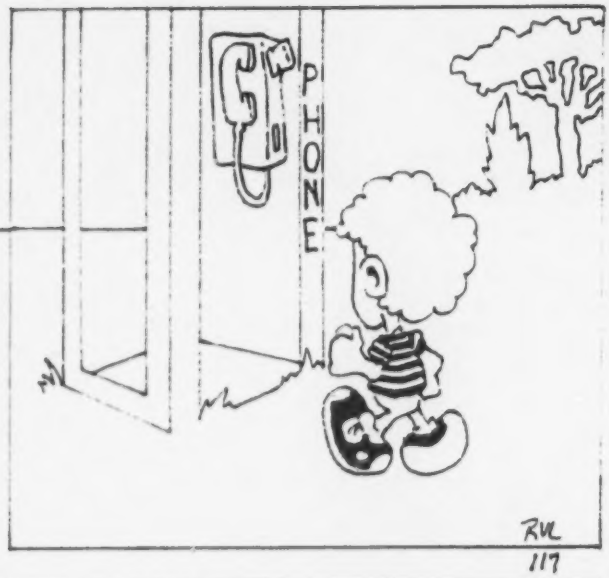

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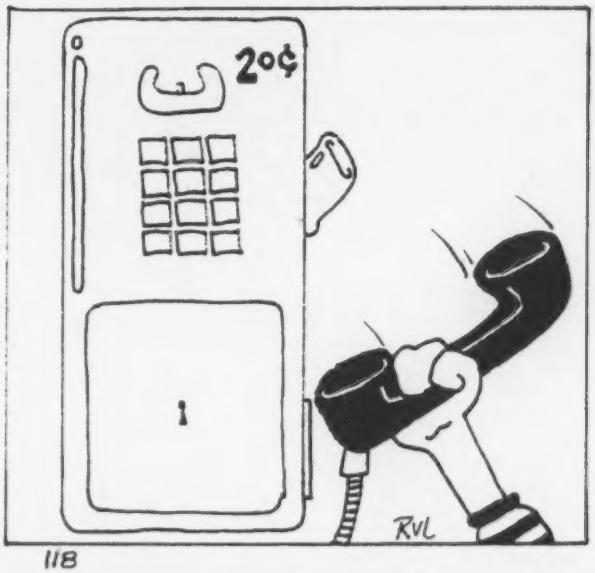

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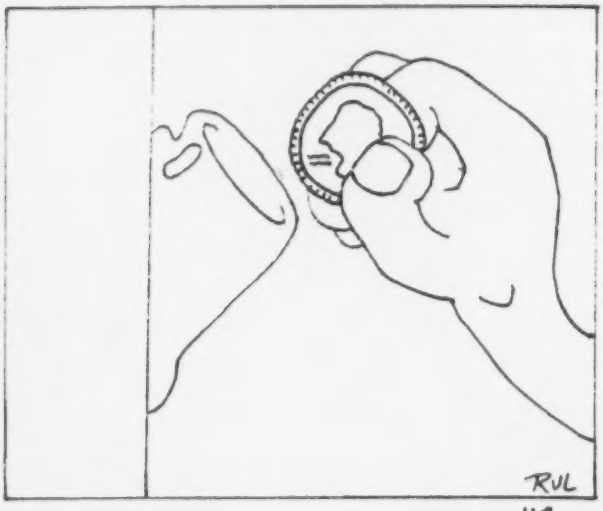

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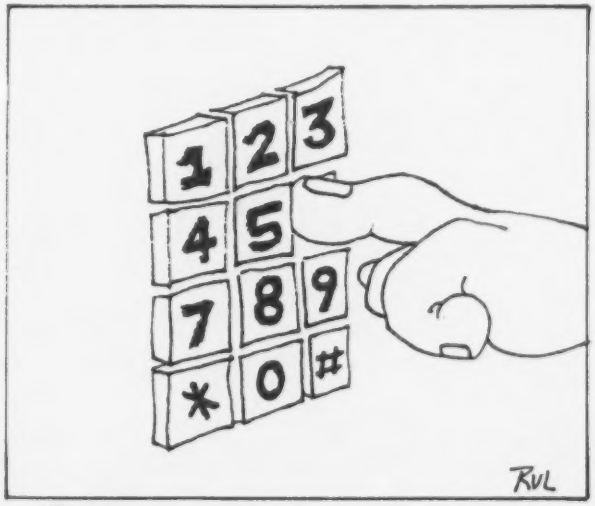

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121

122

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY (123-128)

preparar una ensalada — to prepare a salad
lavar los vegetales — to wash the vegetables
cortar — to cut
picar — to chop
tajar — to slice
pelar — to peel
poner, colocar — to put, place
añadir el aderezo — to add the dressing
dar vueltas a, mezclar — to mix
servir — to serve

la zanahoria — carrot
el pepino — cucumber
la lechuga — lettuce
el tomate — tomato
la hoja — leaf
el cepillo — brush
la llave, el grifo — faucet
el agua caliente/fría — hot/cold water
el suéter — sweater
la peca — freckle
la pileta, el fregadero — sink
la cuchilla — knife (with a broad blade, chopping tool)
el mango — handle (of knife)
la tabla de cortar — cutting board

el pedazo — piece
la tajada — slice
la ensaladera — salad bowl
el diseño — design
la botella — bottle
el aderezo — dressing
la sal — salt
la pimienta — pepper
el vinagre — vinegar
el aceite — oil
el condimento — condiment
la hierba — herb
la especie — spice
el utensilio — utensil
el tazón — bowl
la mesa — table
la silla — chair
el suéter — sweater
la falda — skirt
las medias — stockings
los pantalones — pants, trousers
el lazo — bow

ondulado — wavy
liso — straight (hair)

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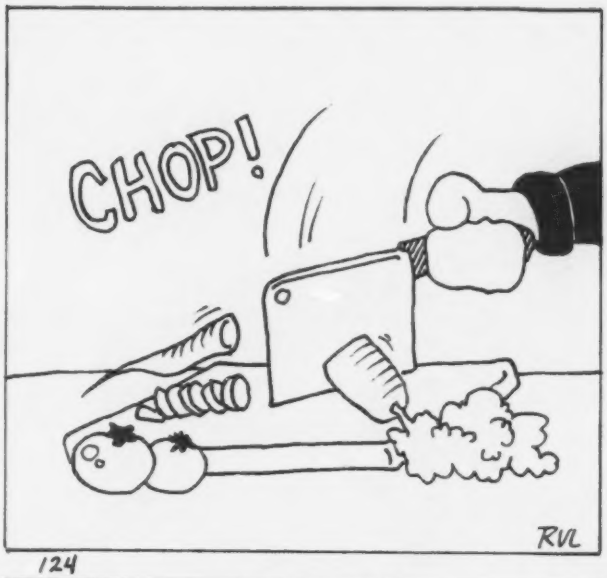
123



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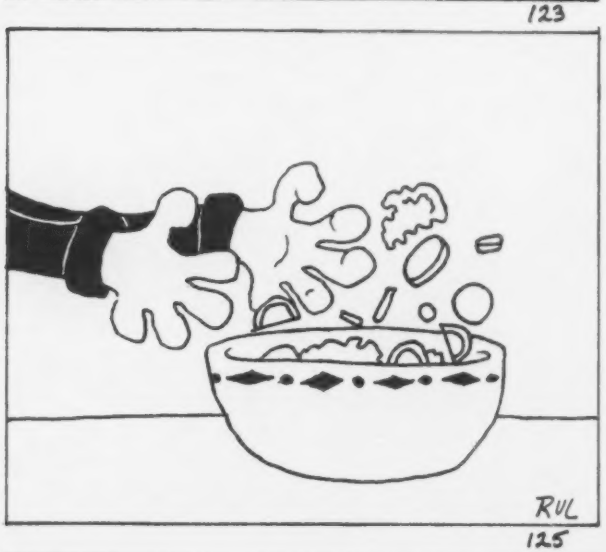

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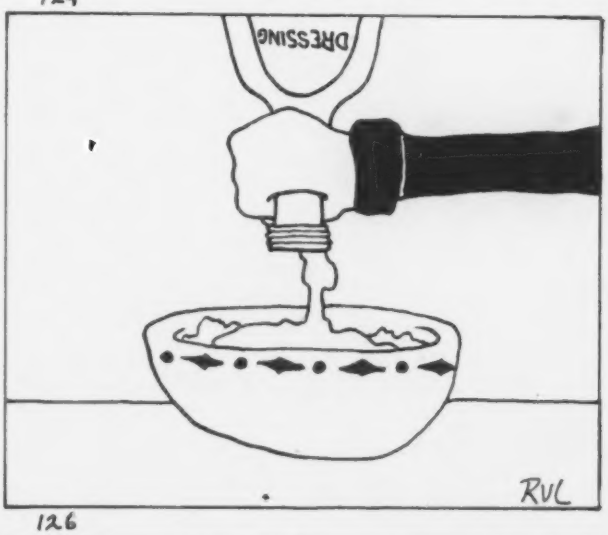

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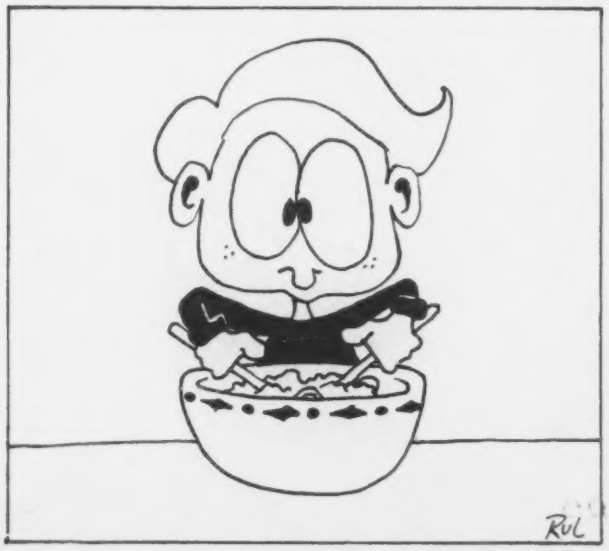

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67

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